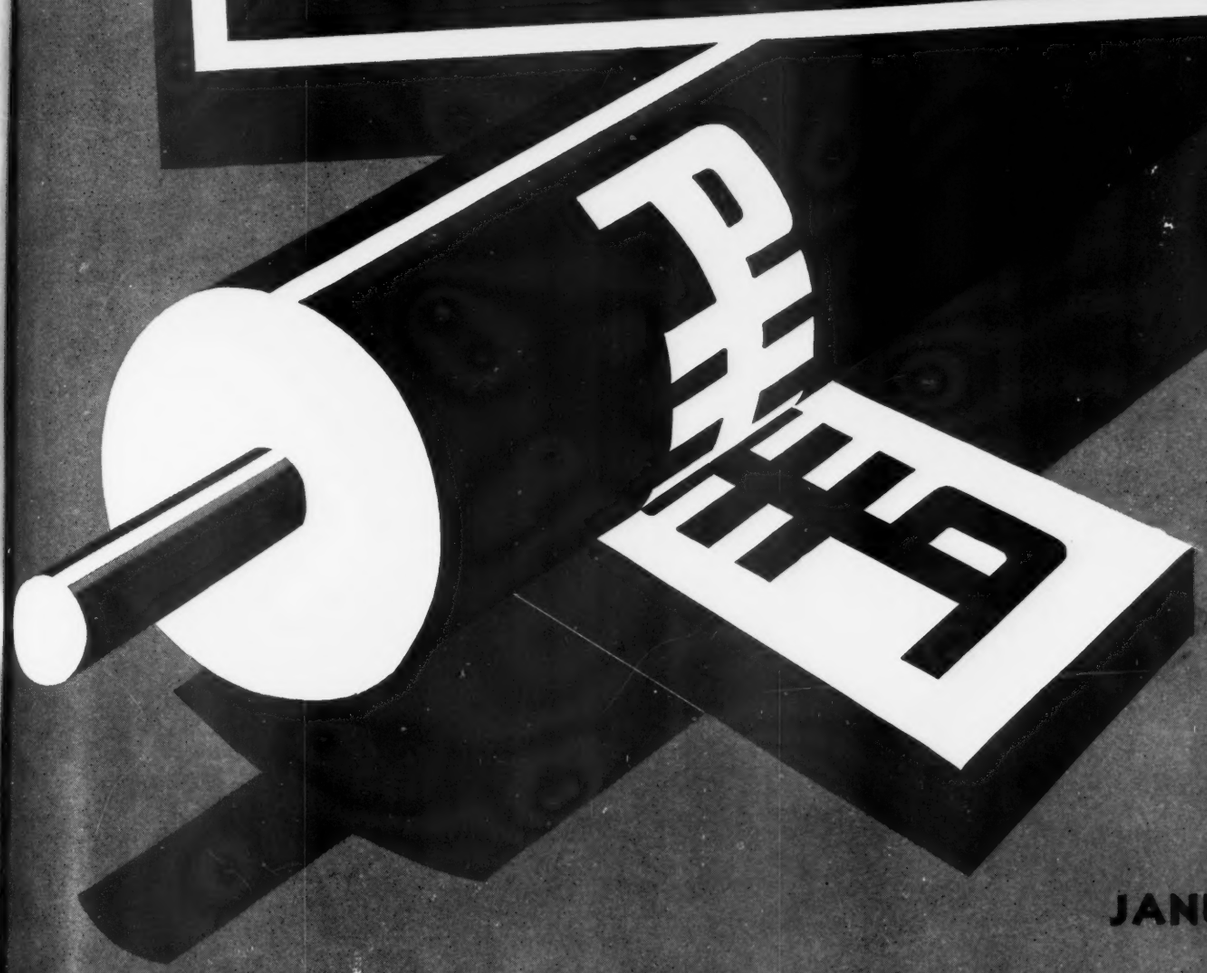
Printing Equipment



JANUARY, 1942

The Nation's Claims Are First

The Harris standards of quality manufacturing, precision design, and engineering will, for the "duration," be devoted almost exclusively to the manufacture of wartime equipment.

For our customers—the printers and lithographers—we anticipate volume business with no serious shortage of materials with which to do a reasonable job. We are gratified with them that they, too, are in position to contribute so constructively through production in their plants of the printed word, always vital to understanding and accomplishment in emergency.

During this period, when the prior claims of the Nation make it impossible to accept orders for new presses, we will work with you to keep your presses running. Our service and parts departments will zealously service the presses that you have in operation. We will plan with you against the future period of plant rehabilitation, that equipment obsolescence during this period shall not exact any avoidable penalty, and that modernization may then be quickly effected.

Harris will endeavor to continue its engineering, research and development programs so that new presses—when press orders may again be accepted—shall continue to maintain for offset and for our customers, offset's position as a modern printing method.

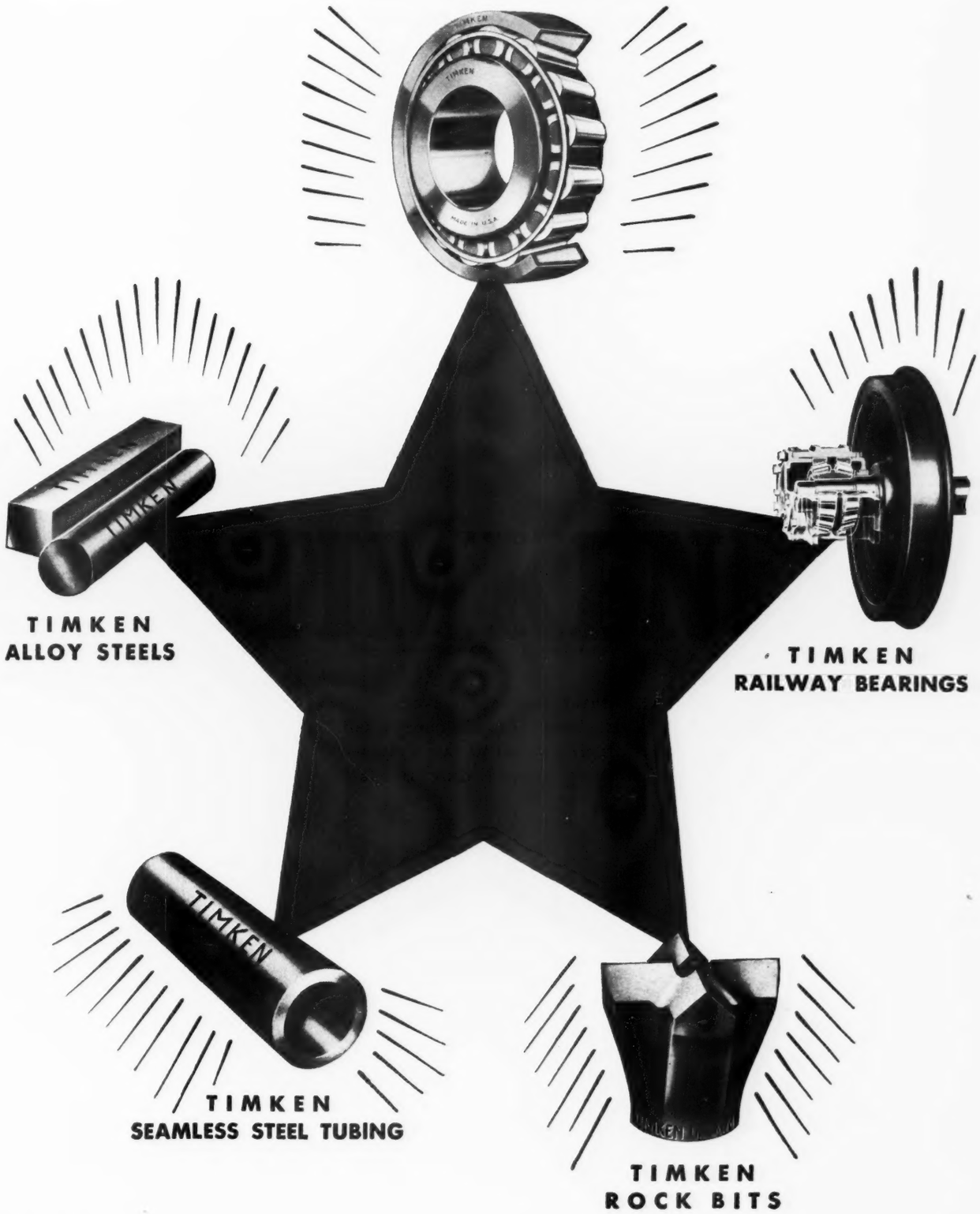
HARRIS OFFSET PRESSES

·HARRIS·SEYBOLD·POTTER·COMPANY·

PIONEER BUILDERS OF SUCCESSFUL OFFSET PRESSES

General Offices: 4510 East 71st St., Cleveland, Ohio • *Harris Sales Offices:* New York, 330 West 42nd St. • Chicago, 343 So. Dearborn St. • Dayton, 819 Washington St. • Atlanta, 220 Luckie St., N. W., • San Francisco, 420 Market St. • Harris-Seybold-Potter (Canada) Ltd., Toronto, Montreal • *Factories:* Cleveland, Dayton

TIMKEN
TAPERED ROLLER BEARINGS



TIMKEN
ALLOY STEELS

TIMKEN
RAILWAY BEARINGS

TIMKEN
SEAMLESS STEEL TUBING

TIMKEN
ROCK BITS

THE TIMKEN ROLLER BEARING COMPANY, CANTON, OHIO

OPM's P-100 Supersedes P-22 Order

OPM has issued Preference Rating Order P-100 to replace Order P-22 as Amended. The new P-100 Order went into effect December 18, 1941. As has been the case with revisions of previous orders, the new P-100 Order is liberalized with respect to procurement of repair, maintenance and operating supplies.

In reading over the provisions of this P-100 order, please bear in mind that *Producer* means your printing plant and *Supplier* means the firm to whom you send purchase orders for repair, maintenance and/or operating supplies.

The former restriction on acceptance of materials for inventory of maintenance, repair or operating supplies by producers using the order has been changed to permit inventory and stores not exceeding 110% of the maximum dollar volume of such materials purchased during the corresponding calendar quarter of 1940. The previous figure was 100%. The change to 110% has been made to allow for price increases. The Order specifically states, however, that no materials may be accepted for additions to inventories and stores of maintenance, repair and operating supplies until such inventories have been reduced to a practicable working minimum.

The restriction on withdrawals from inventory or stores has also been changed to permit withdrawals up to 110% of the aggregate dollar volume of such withdrawals in the corresponding quarter of 1940, or, at the producer's option, up to 27½% of the aggregate dollar volume of withdrawals during the calendar year 1940.

In the Order it is specifically stated that no materials may be accepted for additions to inventories and stores of maintenance, repair and operating supplies until such inventories have been reduced to a practicable working minimum.

Producers whose aggregate purchases of materials for maintenance, repairs and operating supplies do not exceed $5000 in a calendar quarter, and whose withdrawals of such supplies from inventory or stores likewise do not exceed $5000, are exempt from the restrictions as to purchases and withdrawals.

Irrespective of the size of a producer's (printing plant's) inventory of maintenance, repair and operating supplies within any quarterly period as defined in (G) (1), (2), (3) and (4-i-ii) it is expected that the statement contained in (E) (1) be placed on all purchase orders for Material. In other words, even if your inventory of supplies does not total $5000 in any quarterly period, the statement must be placed on all purchase orders for maintenance, repair and operating supplies.

Purchase of materials under the order for expansion or betterment of property or equipment is not permitted. In such case, the user should file Form PD-1 with OPM when it is necessary to increase the operating capacity of his business. Form PD-1 should also be used by the producer to obtain items that are capitalized and carried on his books as a fixed asset.

The rating cannot be extended by suppliers except to replace materials sold under P-100, and it must not be used to build up stocks in anticipation of filling rated orders.

It has been announced by Chief Industrial Consultant E. W. Palmer for Acting Chief George A. Renard of the Printing and Publishing Branch of OPM, that it is planned to release weekly a summary of regulations and other items affecting the printing industry.

With respect to the application of the A-10 Rating under Preference Rating Order P-100, it is stipulated that where provisions of other OPM Orders, such as Priorities Regulations No. 1 or Copper Order M-9-c, are more restrictive, such provisions take precedence over this P-100 Preference Rating Order governing Operating Supplies, Maintenance and Repair Materials.

Operating supplies have been redefined in the Order to eliminate any material used as fuel. Non-ferrous materials cannot be purchased under this Order as packaging supplies. In other words, it is permissible to use the order in purchasing ferrous parts required to manufacture containers such as nails, barrel hoops and other ferrous items. In a recent B Bulletin isssued by A.N.P.A. it is stated: "This appears to grant the Preference Rating A-10 to purchases of steel wire for tying newspaper bundles."

Endorsement of purchase orders with the statement under (E) (1) by a responsible official of the purchasing company (producer) still is required.

In applying the statement under (E) (1) to purchase orders, we have been informed that the statement should be printed, typed with a typewriter or stamped with a rubber stamp upon the face of the purchase order. Labels or stickers containing the statement and signature are not permitted.

The provision that the rating shall not be applied unless the material cannot be obtained without its use has been deleted from P-100. This statement previously was a source of confusion.

Keeping duplicate copies of all purchase orders bearing the endorsed statement of a company official for a period of two years is required in the use of P-100 Rating Order, and must be kept separate from all other purchase orders for inspection by a representative of the Office of Production Management.

(*Continued on Page 18*)

The Printing Metals Situation

SINCE last commenting on printing metals in the December issue of *Printing Equipment Engineer*, our nation has entered into war against the Axis countries with the result that all metals used in the printing industry are classed as critical materials, and their procurement is now subject to stiff government regulations. Thus, printers will undoubtedly run up against some of these restrictions from now on. Unquestionably, the Government soon will expect tangible evidence of cooperation from the printing industry by less use of new metals in the future. It is clear that our industry can help itself in this connection by showing initiative and resourcefulness now.

For one thing, it is important that every unit of the Graphic Arts Industry at once stop selling its scrap or dead printing metals outside of our industry. Sell them to a supplier for the printing industry.

Aluminum: Under mandatory control.

Antimony: Mexican mines operating at 20% due to floods. None coming from the Orient. Now under O.P.M. control.

Copper: Under rigid governmental control. Real shortage. Printing industry is asked to use 30% less during 1942.

Lead: Lead producers promise 10,000 additional tons output a month if granted increase by O.P.A. Ceiling price of 6.50c, F.O.B. N. Y., primary lead granted January 13.

Nickel: Very tight. For needs consult your last supplier as to procedure.

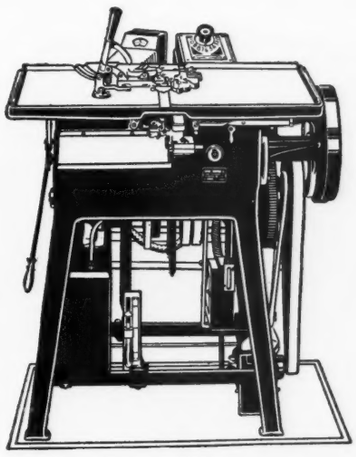
Zinc: Only O.P.M. can allot zinc spelter to engraving zinc manufacturers. It is hard to get.

Tin: The Japanese are menacing all deposits in the East Indies. The Government now owns all the tin in dealers' hands and afloat. The Government smelter near Houston, scheduled for operation in the spring, will produce approximately 20% of our annual needs. Luckily, our Government has now in its reserve a year's supply.

Nonferrous Metals—Smelter Quotations—Dec. 27, 1941
(100 lb. Lots)

	Dec. 1	*Dec. 27*
Aluminum (94%) minimum	$13.50	$13.50
Antimony (spot, case lots, N. Y.)	14.00	14.00
Copper (Electrolytic, Conn. Valley, deld.)	11.875	12.00
Lead (E. St. Louis pig)	5.70	5.70
Nickel (99% anodes) 500 to 2999 lb. lots	47.00	47.00
Tin (Straits spot pig)	52.00	52.00
Zinc (prime West., spot, E. St. Louis)	8.25	8.25

These quotations furnished by *Daily Metal Trade*, Cleveland.



LUDLOW Slugs STAND UP!

No matter how big or black the typeline, Ludlow delivers slugs which stand up under mat rolling. Think what this means to the newspaper working on a "tight" schedule.

Pages can be closed out fast.

First, because Ludlow has the capacity to handle all the different typesizes and widths from one to eight columns without a machine change or a moment's delay.

Second, because pages with ads and heads in Ludlow slug composition go through the mat roller like clockwork. With solid Ludlow slugs there are no "sinks," no need for changing lines, no makeovers to hold up the edition.

Most successful newspapers today rely on Ludlow for display composition in heads and ads.

LUDLOW TYPOGRAPH COMPANY

2032 Clybourn Avenue + + Chicago, Illinois

Set in members of the Ludlow Tempo family

CHAMPION BEGAN DEFENSE

BACK IN 1908

The whole history of Champion is a story of defense against shortages. Champion it was who pioneered the South for pulpwood, devised the method of making fine white pulp from southern pine, replanted timberlands, and became independent of foreign sources. As a result of this farsighted policy, coupled with scientific research and great resources, Champion today offers unusual values in a complete quality line of coated and uncoated book, offset, cardboard, cover, envelope, postcard, mimeograph and bond.

THE CHAMPION PAPER AND FIBRE CO., Hamilton, Ohio

MILLS AT HAMILTON, OHIO . . . CANTON, N. C. . . . HOUSTON, TEXAS

Manufacturers of Advertisers' and Publishers' Coated and Uncoated Papers, Cardboards, Bonds, Envelope and Tablet Writing . . . Over 1,500,000 Pounds a Day

DISTRICT SALES OFFICES

NEW YORK · CHICAGO · PHILADELPHIA · CLEVELAND · BOSTON · ST. LOUIS · CINCINNATI · ATLANTA

TECHNICAL BOOKS

- **STANDARD BOOK ON ESTIMATING for PRINTERS —By Fred W. Hoch.** Revised 1941 edition. This book is a primer for students and a reference for printers and estimators. Every printing plant should have a copy. Author explains all operations in commercial printing plant and shows production time allowance for each in hours and decimal hours. Size, 6 in. by 9¼ in., 268 pages, $3.75 per copy, cash with order.
- **PRINTING INKS** — Their Chemistry and Technology —**By Carleton Ellis.** Bound in cloth, 6 in. by 9½ in., 560 pages, well illustrated. For printing executives, pressmen, photo-engravers, platemakers, ink manufacturers, chemists, paper-makers. Author stays close to printing plant. The solving of new production problems brought about by technological improvements, both in equipment and inks, created the urgent need for this book. Price $7, cash with order.
- **THE PRACTICE OF PRESSWORK — By Craig R. Spicher.** We offer copies to our readers, at the special price of $4.00 per copy, cash with order. No printer should be without a copy (9000 copies printed).
- **LITHOGRAPHER'S MANUAL—Compiled by Walter E. Soderstrom.** Second revised edition. Technical information from copy to finished job. Nationally known technical men contributed the bulk of practical camera, platemaking and presswork information. Size 8½ in. by 11¼ in. Bound in red cloth, gold stamped. Many of the 368 pages are illustrated. Price $5 per copy, cash with order.
- **PHOTOGRAVURE — By H. Mills Cartwright.** Covers all of photogravure's basic principles in concise and readable language. Rotogravure receives minor discussion but this is generally considered best textbook on photogravure process. Contains 202 pages, 34 illustrations, maroon cloth, size 6¼ in. by 9¼ in., $3.50 per copy, cash with order.
- **MANUAL OF STEREOTYPING — By Joseph Goggin.** This 256-page book conveys technical information and manipulating procedure. Written by a practical stereotyper. Price $5.00, cash with order.
- **PRESSROOM PROBLEMS AND ANSWERS — By Fred W. Hoch.** Might be considered a miniature encyclopedia since it contains answers to 334 pressroom problems which have been answered by Mr. Hoch. Written in language of journeyman pressman. Pressmen, production men, paper and ink manufacturers, electrotypers and photo-engravers will find this book of high utility when pressroom problems arise in which tendency is to lay blame on furnished materials used in pressroom production. Size, 6 in. by 9½ in., 258 pages, gold stamped blue cloth. Price, $3 per copy, cash with order.
- **HOW TO ADJUST WORK-UPS — By Wm H. Lichter and Geo. F. Smalley.** Booklet consists of 24 pages in which are analyzed and remedies are given for prevention and/or elimination of work-ups. Material written as result of actual plant experience. Size, 5¼ in. by 7¼ in. Price, $1 per copy, cash with order.
- **HANDBOOK FOR PRESSMEN — By Fred W. Hoch.** Book written by authority on all phases of flat-bed letterpress production for the practical pressman. Contains 248 pages, 26 illustrations and 24 charts, $3 per copy, cash with order.

• Send All Orders With Remittance to

PRINTING EQUIPMENT Engineer

1276 W. Third Street
Cleveland, Ohio

A Technical Publication for the Mechanical Executive Responsible for Printing Production, Equipment and Supplies in the Commercial, Magazine, Private Plant and Daily Newspaper Field.

Printing Equipment Engineer

Leading Articles, January, 1942

OPM's P-100 Supersedes P-22 Order 2

The Printing Metals Situation 2

100% Compliance Advocated 11

Tabloid Section by Four-Color Process 13

Modern Plant Now in Operation 14

Northwest and New York Mechanical Conferences 20

Printing Patents Report 25

Annual Editorial Index 33

PRINTING EQUIPMENT Engineer, a monthly publication, Volume 63, No. 4. Published at 1276 West Third St., Cleveland, Ohio. January, 1942. • MacD. Sinclair, Editor. Adam Henri Reiser, Associate Editor. John E. Cobb and J. Homer Winkler, Contributing Editors. • Don Will, Publisher. Eastern Representative, Russ Birchfield, 509 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y., phone VAnderbilt 6-0890. Western Representative, E. P. Bloomster, 232 East Erie St., Chicago, Ill., phone SUperior 2444. Copyright 1942 by The Willsea Pub. Co. • Subscription price per year, $3.50 in advance in U.S.A. Single copy current issues, 35c. Feature issues, $1.00. December Equipment and Supplies Catalog Issue, $1.00. Subscriptions in foreign countries, $4.50 in advance, U.S. currency. • Printed in U.S.A.

MEMBER CONTROLLED CCA CIRCULATION AUDIT

WARNING!

KEEP PRINTING METALS WITHIN THE PRINTING INDUSTRY

We are at war! With the unprecedented increasing demand for all metals for war purposes, all printing metals are now defined as critical metals and subject to allocation. Lead, Tin, Antimony, Zinc and Copper, or their alloys, are the materials used in the printing industry. Governmental restrictions and demands are making it increasingly difficult for all manufacturers and processors to obtain sufficient metals to meet normal demands of the printing industry. This cannot be denied.

Let's face this critical metal condition frankly and patriotically as it vitally affects each one of us.

We now urge you to KEEP YOUR PRINTING METALS WITHIN THE PRINTING INDUSTRY.

Do not sell or otherwise dispose of your dead electrotypes, advertisers stereotypes, foundry type, zinc and copper engravings to anyone outside our industry. These secondary metals can well serve our own printing industry and make us all more self-sustaining. If you sell to the scrap dealer, even at tempting prices, your material goes out of our industry and must be replaced with new metals allocated by the Government, if they are obtainable.

YOU CAN HELP SOLVE A POSSIBLE METAL SHORTAGE IN THE PRINTING INDUSTRY by cooperating now. We manufacture printing metals exclusively, therefore you can be sure that dead metals and dross shipped to us will stay within the industry.

Imperial

IMPERIAL TYPE METAL COMPANY

SERVING THE PRINTING INDUSTRY ONLY

PHILADELPHIA • NEW YORK • CHICAGO

You Can Help Solve a Possible Metal Shortage in the Printing Industry

Stands For Progress

THE remarkable progress of printing machinery and the name Hoe have been closely linked for nearly 140 years. During that time practically every desirable improvement in mechanical equipment has been introduced or perfected by Hoe.

This spirit of progress is embodied today in the modern Hoe Super-Production Newspaper Press with its many features of improved operation. It is manifest in the world's largest multi-color newspaper press, an achievement by Hoe. Continuous progress is responsible for the excellent performance of the Hoe Super-Production Rotogravure Press. It also produced the efficient combination of Hoe Reels, Tensions and Pasters. Such progress is made even more comprehensive in the complete Hoe line of precision-built plate-making machinery.

This is a record of performance that proves the Hoe spirit of progress. It contains a promise that newspaper publishers may in the future look to Hoe for the continuous development and improvement of mechanical equipment.

R. HOE & CO., Inc.

General Offices:

910 EAST 138th STREET (*at East River*) NEW YORK, N. Y.

BOSTON SAN FRANCISCO CHICAGO BIRMINGHAM

12 SECONDS

. . Twelve seconds! constituted man's first victory over the air. Orville and Wilbur Wright flew the first airplane on December 17, 1903 at Kittyhawk, South Carolina.

The first airplane was far removed in appearance and performance from the modern plane, however, even though these two machines differ greatly in appearance and performance, basically the design has changed very little. It has remained the same because it was correct in the first place.

The Kluge is based on a theory of printing that has long been established as a practical money maker in the printing trade. Principles seldom change. In the final analysis, there is nothing basically new in the world. The airplane of today is the development of a basically correct theory of flight, conceived by the Wright Brothers. In like manner, the modern Kluge is the development of a basically correct theory of flat surface printing.

These developments in construction and operational design have greatly increased the scope of the platen press. Halftones, solids, to type, on any stock from tissue to 14 ply board are now within the profitable realm of the Kluge.

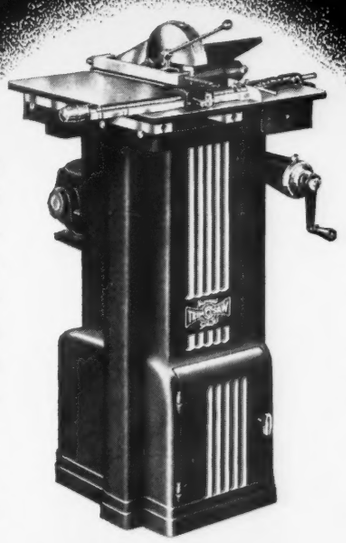
★ ★ ★ ★ ★

KLUGE AUTOMATIC PRESS

BRANDTJEN & KLUGE INC.
Saint Paul, Minnesota

HAMMOND *Gliders*

IN EVERY STATE



Printers in every state in the Union have piled up a record of preference for Hammond Glider TrimOsaws . . More than a thousand Gliders have been installed since we first presented it. An outstanding record . . won through advanced features of design, construction and operating efficiency.

Actually obsoleting all other saws, its wide acceptance has proven the vital importance of precision sawing everywhere.

With obsolete equipment, sawing accuracy becomes the bottle-neck of your production . . you lose time in sawing, make-up and press time. Stop this loss now! Install a Glider and guarantee yourself better, lower-cost production.

Without obligation, we will send you literature, prices and trade-in allowance. Write today.

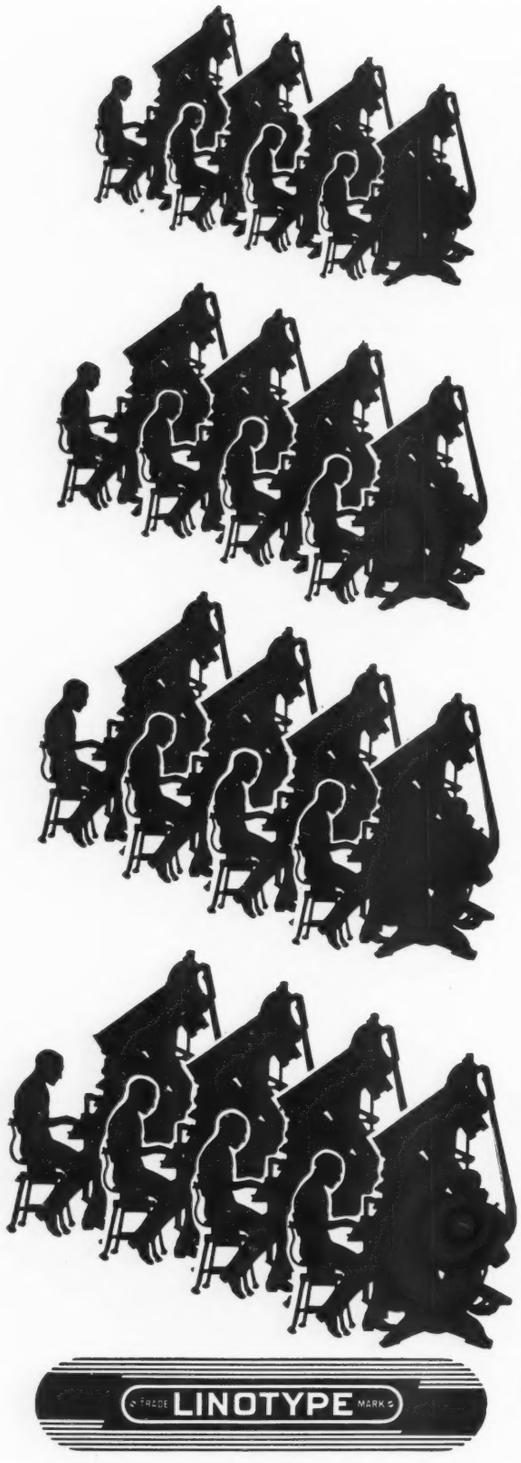
Hammond Machinery Builders INC.

1604 DOUGLAS AVENUE • KALAMAZOO • MICHIGAN

EASTERN BRANCH - 71 WEST 23RD STREET, NEW YORK CITY

For your Linotypes

A Battery or a Single Machine



"MATERIAL for maintenance, repair or operating supplies . . ."

These familiar words have typified the effort to conserve metals and materials, in which Linotype is cooperating actively and cheerfully. The conservation of your present mechanical equipment has become equally important.

SO WE SAY AGAIN

Take the necessary precaution to assure continued efficiency of your present Linotype equipment.

THIS MEANS—

1. **Regular systematic cleaning, lubrication and checking of adjustments.**
2. **Attention to proper metal and to operating temperatures.**
3. **Use of genuine Linotype-made parts for any needed replacements.**

TRADE LINOTYPE MARK

YOUR LINOTYPE representative will gladly assist you with details of maintenance plans—or write to your Linotype agency.

Linotype Caledonia Bold and Bodoni Bold Italic

100% Compliance Advocated

IN the printing industry, mechanical and production executives, building and maintenance men, are directly concerned with the provisions of OPM's newly revised A-10 Rating under P-100 Preference Rating Order revised and issued by Director of Priorities Donald B. Nelson, on December 18. We want to observe, though, that mechanical and production executives in the printing industry have been more or less confused with respect to Government's intentions through its OPM spokesmen. One of the difficulties is that while preference ratings formulated in Washington, D. C., are immediately understood by a small segment of the printing industry, considerable time is required for understanding of the provisions to trickle down through the industry to executives who are affected by these provisions in the conduct of the plants over which they have supervision.

In the case of the A-10 Rating, the context of the rating has been revised several times since its promulgation in August 1941. These revisions have caused confusion among printing executives. On several occasions, hardly had the ink dried in one of the publications in which each revision had been printed but a newly revised edition would be issued. These revisions have been necessary because it is an impossibility to formulate industrial regulations when no precedent exists for such regulation. We are not blaming anyone in particular with respect to lack of understanding or observance of the provisions of each revision. After all, our war economy is a gigantic thing, and to the average man its full significance is yet incomprehensible. For this reason, mechanical and production executives should realize that the very size of the undertaking makes the full understanding of provisions of these orders by those who are expected to conform to them a rather slow process.

In pursuance of the war by the Government to a successful conclusion it is necessary that the appropriation of materials for war's needs receive first consideration—that materials which remain are to be allotted to civilian industries and will be distributed to these under an equitable plan so that every plant will be treated fairly. Under the A-10 rating, your chance for obtaining needed repair, maintenance and operating supplies, irrespective of the size of your plant or the volume of your business will be equal to the other fellow's. Thus, it can be seen that it is not the Government's intention to prevent you from obtaining materials and supplies needed to maintain and repair your *present* building and equipment, nor to prevent the acquisition of supplies needed in the production of printed matter for your customers.

According to statements which have been made by OPM officials, all present printing plant equipment is or will be frozen—that is, you will continue to operate with your present equipment for the duration of the war without expansion. For this reason, it would seem to be inadvisable for you to attempt taking on the production of a new product which you have not been producing regularly and which would require capital investment. To explain, we know of a general letterpress printer who was approached recently concerning spot carbonizing work. After thinking over the proposal, he turned it down for two reasons: (1) It was more than likely that firms specializing in this work now are working to full capacity, and the proposed order was an overflow from these specialty plants; when business again becomes normal, the specialty houses by virtue of their specialized equipment, would succeed in restoring the civilian work to their plants. (2) Since his firm was not equipped to do the work, it would be necessary to install special equipment but under present conditions, there was little likelihood that he would be able to obtain the equipment.

As has been stated, OPM has been working without established precedent to formulate a practical instrument for the voluntary regulation of the printing industry under war economy. It has been necessary to revise that instrument from time to time to make it of maximum workability. Each

House-cleaning Is in Order

IN the eyes of OPM, all of the metals used in the printing industry are critical metals, the preponderance of which is needed for the successful prosecution of the war. When it is considered that all industries in this country will be permitted only a certain percentage of the total volume of any of these metals for 1942 consumption, it seems important that printing plants start cleaning house by way of releasing as much dead metal as possible from printing plants. Further, it is important that this dead metal be disposed of only to your supplier to keep as much of it as possible within the printing industry.

If you dispose of metal scrap to a source that will not return it in usable form to the printing industry, you will make your industry just that much less self-sustaining. Most of this scrap stock can be refabricated and returned to the printing plant. Taken in the aggregate, there isn't any doubt but what there are many tons of these critical metals in printing plants throughout the country which could be released for active use. It's just a problem of getting at the work of sorting out the metal. These metals take the form of zinc and copper cuts, electrotypes and all forms of type and stereotype metals, including worn out foundry type.

Start now to appraise and collect the dead metal in your plant. Dispose of it to your printing supplier so that the industry will have maximum use of something that now lies unnecessarily idle.

Let's Become Industry-Minded

FOR several months, Printing Equipment Engineer *has been advising its readers that they keep all printing metals within the industry by returning scrap metals to the industry's suppliers. In other words, either sell your scrap metals outright to the supplier from whom you purchased the original product, or else trade the scrap metals to him in exchange for new material just as has been the custom with type metal manufacturers for a long period of time. This plan is not new to the industry, and its observance should cause no inconvenience or difficulty. The trade-in plan can be applied to electrotype and stereotype plates, zinc and copper cuts and trimmings, worn out foundry type, etc.*

All of the metals used by the printing industry are now on OPM's critical metals list—that is, they are essential to the successful prosecution of the war. Now, when it is explained that at the present time, Government has requested the printing industry to get along during each quarterly period on 30% less copper (until changed by OPM) than was used in the period between Oct. 15 and Dec. 31, 1941, it is apparent that the printing industry has an opportunity to be of real service to the Government. If you sell your dead metal to a dealer who will dispose of it to a firm who releases it for uses in other than the printing industry, you are helping to create a scarcity of that metal in your own industry.

We are not advocating that printing industry executives adopt a selfish attitude, but we do feel since there is only so much fabricated metal to be had, you can help your industry maintain a self-sufficiency with respect to other industries. Eventually, (if the war lasts long enough) alternative or substitute materials probably will have to be employed, but let's not accelerate the use of alternatives until OPM tells us it's necessary.

Unfreeze now all dead metals in your plant and sell them to or exchange them with any reputable printing supplier, such as type metal company, electrotyper, trade compositor or photo-engraver.

revision bears unmistakable evidence of liberalization of the previous revised order.

Because of the lack of understanding critical comments about A-10 ratings have been made by printing executives. It is human, of course, to set up objections against something you don't understand fully.

One OPM executive stated recently in reply to a group criticism of Government's apparent nonconformance with its own regulations: "You fellows have been organized for many years and know how to get maximum collective results. How do you expect Government to attain the same efficiency within a relatively few weeks?"

One of the difficulties, of course, with the average printing plant executive's comprehension of these orders is that the printing executive is inclined to regard Government as an abstract thing—that is, he doesn't regard Government as a personality with whom he can converse. Notwithstanding, he is willing to observe Government's wishes 100% once proper interpretation has occurred.

The A-10 Rating under Preference Rating Order P-100 for Maintenance, Repair and Operating Supplies obviously applies only to the maintenance of the property and equipment now used by your firm, repair of that property and equipment to keep them in good operating condition, and the supplies needed and which are consumed but which are not physically incorporated in the goods produced by your firm. To illustrate: Machine parts, electrotypes, and photoengraving plate stock, for instance, while necessary to the production of work, are not physically incorporated in the finished product. Paper, ink and stapling wire *are* physically incorporated in the finished product and therefore do not come under the provisions of the A-10 Rating under P-100 Preference Rating Order. This, however, is only a rough and unofficial approximation of the intent and purposes of the A-10 Rating. OPM may find it advisable to change its provisions if they do not work out to the best advantage.

It should now be apparent to all printing plant executives that OPM's Preference Rating Orders and allocations plans are long-range objectives. Unquestionably, as war production is stepped up, observance of the provisions contained in A-10 will be universally observed voluntarily.

It seems that some printing executives and suppliers have not thought it necessary to pay attention to the provisions of the A-10 Rating under Preference Rating Order P-100 for securing repairs, maintenance and operating supplies. Within the last few weeks, however, we hear that manufacturers of equipment and supplies have been returning purchase orders to printing plants with the request that the following statement be placed upon the purchase orders:

> Material for Maintenance, Repair, or Operating Supplies —Rating A-10 under Preference Rating Order P-100 with the terms of which I am familiar.
>
> "_____"
> Name of Producer or Supplier
>
> "_____"
> Manually Signed Signature of Designated Official

Mostly, the returned purchase orders are those related to the replacement of machine parts, such as printing press gears, and parts necessary for the operation of printing machinery in which the replacement parts are made of more or less critical materials.

The manufacturer feels the necessity for requiring you to use the P-100 statement quoted above because a little later when the materials from which he makes the machine parts become very scarce. he will be under necessity of securing permission from OPM to replace the raw materials from which he fabricates the machine repair and replacement parts needed by you and the other printing plants throughout the country. If he can show OPM upon demand that he has been observing the provisions of the P-100 rating conscientiously, he will have no trouble in obtaining the raw materials to fabricate vulnerable machine parts the next time you need replacements.

Printing Equipment Engineer is advocating 100% compliance with the provisions of the A-10 Rating under Preference Rating Order P-100. The first reason is that it's the patriotic thing to do. The provisions of the Order are equitable in view of economic conditions. Later on, should an inspection be made of your purchase order file by an OPM representative, your position with respect to securing continued needed replacements will be enhanced. It is time now for the printing industry to work cooperatively to facilitate successful conclusion of the war and to maintain a favorable position in relation to the nation's other industries.

If you are in doubt as to whether the A-10 statement should be placed upon purchase orders for repairs, maintenance, and operating supplies, either consult your supplier or get in touch with the nearest OPM office. A list of these offices appears in the December issue.

The December 18 revised edition of the A-10 Rating under Preference Rating Order P-100 with explanatory statements appears on page 2 of this issue.

What Do You Think?

Because copper is one of the critical metals necessary to the successful conclusion of the war, it is reliably reported that OPM now requires industry to get along on 30% less copper than normally is considered necessary.

It has been suggested that one of the ways in which the 70% quantity of copper can be spread further in the industry is by using 18 gauge (0.049) copper in place of the standard 16 gauge (0.065 in.) plate stock customarily used. The gauge equivalents quoted are Birmingham or Stubs.

It is our understanding that the Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia, already has notified advertising agencies that it will accept advertisers' original plates in the 18 gauge thickness without dead metal margins as a means of conserving copper consumption.

From the standpoint of the printing executive, what do you think of the feasibility of the suggestion to spread a less volume of copper over a greater area by reducing the gauge thickness of copper engravings? Printing Equipment Engineer *would like to hear from you.*

Miniature reproduction, inside spread, of 32-page tabloid section printed as a supplement to New York Journal-American *for Sunday, December 14, 1941. Every page was executed by four-color process (without benday) engraving, 85 line screen. All of the pages were particularly well designed for newspaper color printing process. The register is excellent. Most of the solids, particularly the red and blue areas were screened. This screening, while providing near pastel colors does not minimize the brilliance of the general color effect. The tinted page backgrounds are well done.*

Tabloid Section by Four-Color Process Excellently Done — 2,800,000 Copies

THE task of creating and producing 2,800,000 copies of the 32-page tabloid advertising section, for holiday shopping distribution (every page in four-color process), is a credit not alone to the Whelan Drug Company which sponsored the section, but is also a credit to the Color Production Department of *The American Weekly* plant in New York. The section appeared with the New York *Journal-American* for Sunday, December 14, 1941.

So far as is known, this is the first time a newspaper has published a 32-page section completely executed in four colors. The section was conceived by the Whelan Advertising Division under the direction of Advertising Director Stanton B. Fisher.

The 32-page section was printed on *The American Weekly's* color comic presses and a run of 1,800,000 copies was completed in 12 days. In addition, 1,000,000 copies of the section were printed for distribution by the more than 400 Whelan Drug Stores throughout the country. This distribution was broken up by 145 different city and distributor changes ranging from 600 copies to 45,000 copies.

The entire job, for which the Whelan Drug Company supplied its own stock, consumed 408,000 pounds of paper. Floor space required to store the sections previous to insertion in the Sunday *Journal-American*, was 4000 sq. ft.

The following production data will be of interest to readers of *Printing Equipment Engineer:*

All of the pages were made in 85 screen, four-color process engraving without benday. The pages were made as 16 sets of full-page engravings, two-up, to cut down on engraving cost and time. Electrotype plates required were 128—one for each color. All plates were lead-molded with the exception of the yellow color, on which wax molds were utilized. Special blocking was required on 14 pages to secure proper folios in printing.

The 32-page section was printed two-up on Hoe newspaper color printing presses. In plating the press, the pages were placed in such manner that the more delicate subjects received second impression printing and the page plates containing more rugged designs were printed by first impression.

Special hand work was done on the plates to make them more suitable for the peculiarities of rotary press production. Some of the operations consisted of bending the edges of all vignettes, deepening open spaces in positive lettering to prevent bottoming, trimming off high shoulders and cutting heavy underneath color areas to prevent gummy or smudged printing.

(*Continued on Page 29*)

This picture and the one on the opposite page present a general idea of equipment layout in new plant of Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall, Inc., Dallas, Texas. The composing room utilizes Linotypes, Intertypes, Ludlow and Monotype equipment. Seated at the desk (left) is Richard Chiles, line-composing machine department foreman. The desk of Composing Room Foreman T. F. Stovall, is shown at the right side of the picture on the opposite page.

Modern Plant *now in operation for Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall, Inc., Dallas, Texas — Trade composition and stereo plate making for the trade*

By STAFF WRITER

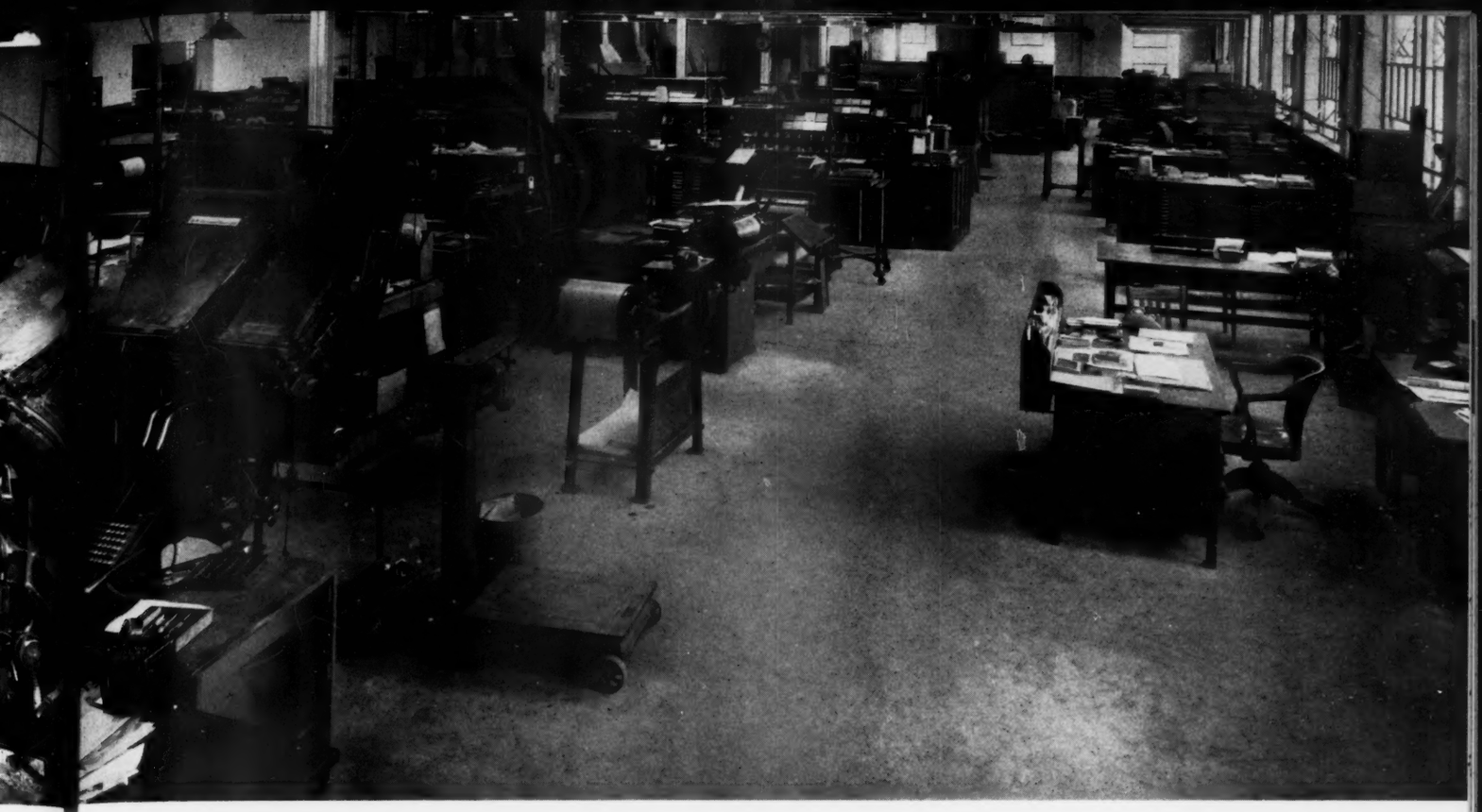
IN the early 1920's, Tommy Stovall in Dallas, Texas, had a big idea. From his experience as a compositor, then composing room foreman with all sorts of customers and advertising people, he believed that business men would pay a premium for above-the-average typography and typesetting — that he could build a profitable business by mixing brains with type. So he quit an apparently good job as a foreman, and set up in business as an advertising typographer. His printer friends smiled indulgently, hopefully wished him well, but secretly doubted his sanity.

Early in the history of the trade composition business, two operators, Tommy Jaggars and Dick Chiles, had discerned the trend of the times and entered the trade typesetting business with two machines of slightly questionable condition and some Monotype equipment. While their business was not by any means a failure, they saw greater possibilities in a more complete service to both printers and advertising people. So nothing could have been more logical than a union of Mr. Stovall's skill as a typographer and his rather limited type resources with the Jaggars-Chiles composition business. Thus the firm of Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall, Inc., came into existence, and has grown into the largest trade composition and advertising typography business in the South. The perfect combination of a business man, a machine man and a typographer has clicked.

From the first the firm's growth was steady and substantial. A night force was added which gave local printers a much-needed, over-night service which has been highly successful to the present time. Soon their quarters became crowded and finally they decided to take a plunge: a complete stereotype department was installed, a Ludlow and other equipment was added, and an adjoining building was leased. At this time the importance of not only modern, labor-saving machinery and equipment, but also its arrangement to eliminate lost motion and wasted footsteps, became increasingly apparent as their floor space expanded. A specially designed makeup bank providing labor-saving lengths of Monotype furniture, was developed, and other efforts were made toward increased efficiency.

When the present new building was in the planning stage, the greatly increased floor space to be occupied (11,700 sq. ft.) made the location of the various departments and the equipment arrangement of vital importance. Engineers from American Type Founders were consulted; for experimental purposes, a floor plan was drawn on paper feint ruled in quarter-inch squares (¼" to the foot). On this plan templates of all major pieces of equipment were arranged in different combinations and positions until the most efficient layout was found.

President T. L. Jaggars of Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall, Inc., Dallas, Texas, at his desk in new plant.

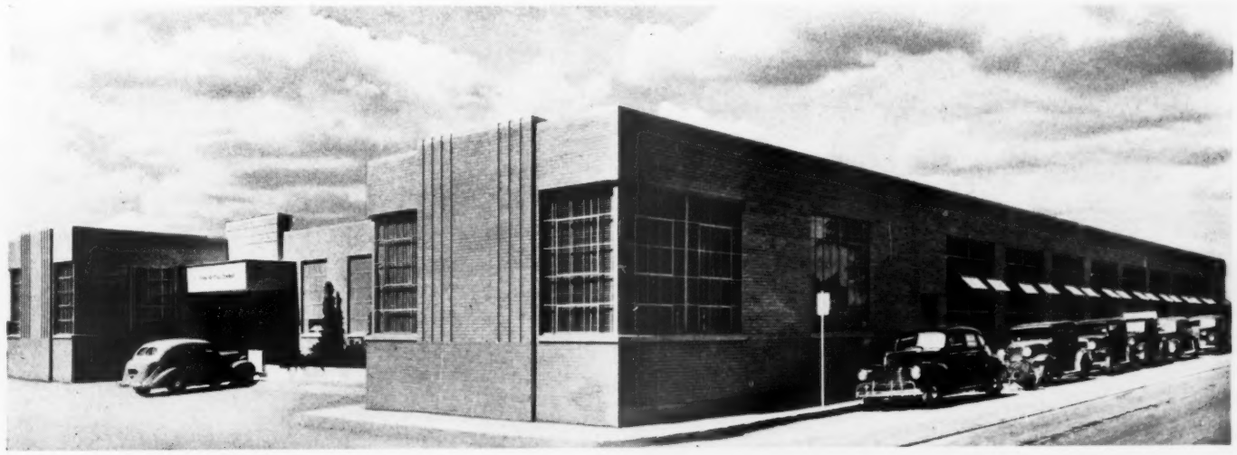


The new building at 522 Browder Street, which was completed late the past summer, is 115x180 feet, of brick, concrete and steel construction. It is occupied jointly with the Storm Printing Company, a trade pressroom which prints many of the forms produced in the J-C-S plant. It is considered the largest and most modern trade composition building in the South. Fluorescent and daylight lighting, modern equipment, suction draft ventilation of all composing-machine crucibles, are some of the features of the plant.

Entering the factory, the line-composing machine department is at the left, and consists of ten Linotypes and Intertypes, two of which are 42-pica machines. A bench saw is provided for this department, and all machines are equipped with Monomelt metal feeders. Richard (Dick) Chiles' desk, facing the main aisle which extends the entire length of the room to the stereotype department, is shown in the picture.

Next, on the right, is the desk of the composing - room foreman, T. F. (Tommy) Stovall, also facing the main aisle. On the left of the main aisle, work alleys intersect this passageway, and the space on its right is used mainly fo storage.

The heart of the hand composition department is a most interesting and efficient group of equipment. Each work alley in this group contains an adman cabinet and a specially designed makeup bank. Each stand carries the usual complement of leads and slugs, except one stand which carries high leads and slugs for forms to be electrotyped and stereotyped. The makeup banks each contain 45 compartments in which are stored Monotype furniture in 2 to 6 pica widths and 6, 8, 10, 13, 15, 18, 20, 25 and 30 pica lengths. With such material within arm's reach, makeup of color forms and open work is quickly done. There are four such alleys, each providing plenty of room for two men, or double this number in an emergency. These work alleys are closely grouped around a central unit consisting of a Miller bench saw, a C & G pedestal saw, low quad and space storage, 6 to 72 point, and high space and quad storage, lead and slug storage, 30 to 60 picas. A Rouse mitering machine and Ludlow are also near by. Fairly close to this inner group of work alleys are three more adman cabinets which can be pressed into service in an emergency. Most-used typefaces are located in the stands of the inner circle, while those used less are kept in the outer stands.



General view of building exterior, new plant of Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall, Inc., Dallas, Tex. The firm does trade composition and stereotype plate making for the trade. The new building is of brick, concrete and steel construction, 115 ft. by 180 ft. area. The building wing shown at left is occupied by the Storm Printing Company, a trade pressroom.

(At left): Part of the stereotype department in new plant of Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall, Inc., Dallas, Texas, looking up the main aisle toward the office entrance and composing room. Production begins with a Lake Erie Directomat molding press, a Goss stereotype mat roller and a Wesel Duroplate press and progresses in U-fashion, terminating at the shipping desk in the center.
The Monotype department (right) consists of a Giant caster, Material-making machine, Typecaster, Composition caster and keyboard. A work bank is provided for makeup of tabular matter and rule insertion.

The latest addition to the equipment is a Vandercook No. 325 composing-room cylinder press, used for production of large quantities of extra proofs, production printing and large reproduction proofs.

Forms intended for the trade press-room adjoining, the entrance to which may be seen in the background of the composing room picture, move toward the imposing stones near this doorway. Small orders are delivered by boys on bicycles, while large orders are moved on turtles toward the back of the building where they are loaded onto a truck for delivery.

The Monotype department is located in the back of the room; its equipment consists of a giant caster, material machine, type sorts caster and a composition caster. The keyboard and typecaster is kept busy mainly on tabular matter, which is made up and rules inserted at a workstand in this department.

The stereotype department, which was considered the biggest gamble taken in the expansion of this company's business, has developed beyond expectations. The market for stereotype plates expanded because of the excellent quality of printing surface produced in this department, and considerable work is done in connection with composition done in the plant for advertisers who find this complete service to their liking. Business is received from all over the Southwest. Equipment includes a Goss mat roller, Wesel Duroplate press and a Lake Erie Direct-o-mat press, a 15,000-pound, 800-ton pressure hydraulic mat-molding press.

Telephone extensions are on the desks of all key men, and an operator receiving all incoming calls is located in the factory near the office door where he has a good view of the plant and of the office through glass windows.

T. L. Jaggars is president of the company and T. F. Stovall and R. H. Chiles, vice presidents; E. M. Robinson is secretary-treasurer. Besides members of the firm who act as plant executives, Jack Berry is composing room assistant foreman; Herbert Hill, night composing-room foreman; J. C. Bethel is night machine foreman; Chas. Gebhart has charge of the Monotype department, and W. T. Campbell is foreman of the stereotype department.

New Quarters for the IPI Engineering Department in New York, N. Y., are shown in this picture. Fluorescent lighting (timed to prevent flicker) provides artificial "daylight" to make sure that color matches will be accurate at all times of day. Records of thousands of color matches and their formulas are kept in a control file here, so that customers ordering successive batches will get the same shade of color as before.

Earhart Color Plan

THE famous Earhart Color Plan, devised by the late Prof. John F. Earhart, may now be secured from Lee Augustine through *Printing Equipment Engineer*. The Color Plan is for use by the printer, ink-maker, designer, artist, production man, and others who have a voice in or handling of color.

The Earhart Color Plan can be used effectively by those who have little knowledge of color, inasmuch as plainly written explanatory notes are furnished. It is not a book but is a demonstration case 7½ in. by 12 in. with the necessary instruments arranged for quick use as a definite and direct guide to the selection of correct color combinations.

It would be impossible in this short article to explain in detail the author's ideas about the selection and use of colors singly or in two or more combinations, but we will state that he has arranged the many selections of combinations so that they are automatically visible to the user by means of swatches showing through openings in either a neutral gray ground, or through a gold, white or black mask.

The Earhart Color Plan may be ordered through *Printing Equipment Engineer* at $3 each.

EMPLOYMENT
AND SERVICE

Employers, production and mechanical executives may insert notices in this department. Items may pertain to the following subjects: "Executive Wanted," "Association or Partnership Wanted," or "Position Wanted," readers referring to subjects of a personal nature such as obtaining information about addresses of executives, supplying copies of technical articles and magazines, patents for sale or requests for contacts for developing and/or financing of inventions.

Notices may be printed under the following regulations: First insertion (maximum six lines) is free of charge. All subsequent insertions of the same item subject to a charge of 75c per line in advance.

Address all communications with box number to *Printing Equipment Engineer*, 1276 West Third St., Cleveland, O.

POSITION WANTED — By experienced composing machine machinist. Familiar with line and typecasting machines. Capable of taking charge any size battery, including Linotypes, Intertypes, Monotypes and Ludlow. Married. Reply Box 142.

PRINTING SUPERINTENDENT — Twenty-two years experience in operating dailies, weeklies and commercial shops, seeks change; 10 years in present position. Good habits, best of references. Reply Box 143.

PRESSMAN-STEREOTYPER — Wants position Tubular equipment; 17 years in present position, color experience, locate anywhere. Reply Box 144.

Galveston Conference Has Been Postponed

THE Western Division S.N.P.A. Mechanical Conference which was to have been held in Galveston, Texas, February 16 and 17 has been postponed. This action was taken by the executive committee because of wartime restrictions on tires and automobiles. It was also felt the best interests of newspapers would be served by postponement until new problems of mechanical departments resulting from wartime restrictions are clarified. It was pointed out that many equipment and supply houses engaged in defense contracts might be hesitant about exhibiting at the meeting.

The executive committee composed of the following will be held over: A. T. Blease and Bert Conner, Corpus Christi (Tex.) *Caller-Times;* O. M. Harper, Tulsa (Okla.) *World;* R. J. Crawford, Shreveport (La.) *Times;* J. M. Lighett, Beaumont (Tex.) *Enterprise* and *Journal;* F. J. Williamson, San Antonio (Tex.) *Express* and *News;* L. W. Culver, Fort Worth (Tex.) *Star-Telegram;* C. C. Washburn, Galveston (Tex.) *News* and *Tribune;* W. F. Thompson, Austin (Tex.) *American* and *Statesman;* and C. W. Tabb, Manager of Dallas S.N.P.A. Office, secretary.

Celebrates 25th Anniversary at Harris—*(fourth from left) Central District Sales Manager A. T. (Art) Walker is celebrating the 25th anniversary of his association with the Harris-Seybold-Potter Company in Cleveland. Recently, his associates presented him with a fine watch as a memento of the occasion. At a reception given in celebration of his 25th year with Harris, Vice President Harry Porter remarked: "Art has carried a load that would discourage the average man." Mr. Walker is married and has two daughters: Alice Jane, a junior in college and Lois Ann, age 6. He is well known among Craftsmen and other Graphic Arts organizations.*

Left to right, Harris associates in this picture are: Lou Beck, C. G. Ludlow, Vice President H. A. Porter, Mr. Walker and Robert Pearse.

R. Hoe & Co. Complimented

JUST recently, Major General C. M. Wesson of the United States War Department, in a letter addressed to President Harry M. Tillinghast of R. Hoe & Co., Inc., complimented executives and workers in the Hoe organization for completing an army contract one month earlier than the date specified in the contract.

It has been announced by President Tillinghast that in addition to the $200,000 expended a year ago by R. Hoe & Company for equipment with which to execute Government war contracts, the company now is engaged in installing over $1,000,000 worth of machine tools for war work. In addition to the foregoing activities, R. Hoe & Company is building $3,000,000 worth of machine tools for other manufacturers who are executing Government war contracts.

Johnson Honored as "Man of the Year"

SECRETARY-MANAGER Walter C. Johnson of the Southern Newspaper Publishers Association, has been honored by the Chattanooga (Tenn.) Kiwanis Club. On Tuesday, December 30, he was presented a silver cup in recognition of outstanding service in many lines over a period of more than 30 years.

The presentation was made by Chairman John S. Fletcher of the service award committee. Mayor E. D. Bass spoke, as did Adolph Shelby Ochs, treasurer and general manager of the Chattanooga *Times* papers.

Mr. Johnson, who is well known among newspaper executives, has been and is now engaged in many civic enterprises in Tennessee. He has been a leader in boy's work for many years, has served the Y. M. C. A. He is head of the Council of Community Forces. He is an elder in the First Presbyterian Church, Chattanooga, and is a Thirty-third Degree Mason. He has been associated with many other civic activities.

Adolph Shelby Ochs, in speaking to the group gathered to witness presentation of the cup, said in part:

"Walter Johnson richly deserves the honor you have bestowed upon him. Newspapermen throughout the South are proud of him. As manager of the Southern Newspaper Publishers Association he has made a valuable contribution to the press of the South and of the nation. It has been my good fortune to know him better than many men. I know his solid worth, I know his spirit of self-sacrifice, loyalty, reverence, the will to serve and the ability to achieve. These are the qualities that characterize Walter Johnson."

OPM's P-100

(Continued from Page 2)

Preference Rating Order

(Issued December 18, 1941)

958.1. For the purpose of facilitating the acquisition of Material for (1) the maintenance and repair of the property and equipment of producers as hereinafter defined, and (2) the continued operation of the property and equipment of such producers, a preference rating is hereby assigned to deliveries of such Material upon the terms hereinafter set forth. Such terms shall control until such time as the Office of Production Management certifies specific quantities of such Material to which the preference rating herein assigned may be applied, or until the Office of Production Management may specifically limit production by any type of producer or withdraw any type of Material from use by such producer, or until the Office of Production Management may issue an order specifically relating to maintenance, repair and operation of the property and equipment of any type of producer.

(A) STATEMENT OF POLICY. It is the purpose o this Order to effectuate the policy of the Supply Priorities and Allocations Board in maintaining governmental, charitable, and industrial property located in the United States, its territories and possessions including the Philippine Islands, upon an adequate operating basis, without expansion or improvement of facilities except where duly authorized or approved. The terms and conditions of this Order are to be interpreted in conformity with this expressed policy.

(B) DEFINITIONS.
(1) "Producer" means:
(i) any governmental unit;
(ii) any individual, partnership, association, corporation, or other form of enterprise engaged in one or more of the following capacities to the extent that it is so engaged or so acts:
(a) manufacturing, processing, or fabricating;
(b) warehousing—maintaining warehouses for storage or distribution of any Material;
(c) wholesaling—acting as a distributor of products sold to manufacturers, wholesalers, retailers, or other persons not consumers;
(d) charitable institutions—any charitable or eleemosynary institution which is recognized as such for purposes of the Internal Revenue Laws of the United States;
(e) carriers—urban, suburban, and interurban common or contract carriers of passengers or freight by electric railway, electric coach, motor truck, or bus, including terminals of any of the foregoing; railroads, including terminals; shipping—commercial carriers of freight and passengers by ocean, lake, river, or canal, including terminals;
(f) educational institutions (including vocational training);
(g) printers and publishers;
(h) radio—commercial broadcasting and communication;
(i) telephone and telegraph communication, including wire services;
(j) hospitals, clinics and sanatoriums;
(k) Petroleum and natural gas—discovery, development, and depletion of pools of petroleum and associated hydrocarbons, and derivatives thereof, and transportation of petroleum, associated hydrocarbons and derivatives thereof;
(l) irrigation systems, whether publicly or privately owned; toll bridges and toll canals.
(iii) Any person using tools or equipment to repair or maintain the property of any Producer as defined in (b) (1) (i) and (ii).
(2) "Material" means any commodity, equipment, accessories, parts, assemblies, or products of any kind.
(3) Subject to sub-paragraph (6), "Maintenance" means the upkeep of a Producer's property and equipment in sound working condition.
(4) Subject to sub-paragraph (6), "Repair" means the restoration of a Producer's property and equipment to a sound working condition when such property or equipment has been rendered unsafe or unfit for service by wear and tear, damage, destruction of parts, or similar causes.
(5) Subject to subparagraph (6), "Operating Supplies" means any Material which is essential to the operation of the Producer's business and which is consumed in the course of such business, including, but not limited to, lubricants, catalysts, small perishable tools and ferrous material necessary for the fabrication of containers: Provided, it shall not include
(i) any material which is physically incorporated, in whole or in part, into any material which the producer manufactures, distributes, sells, stores or transports; or
(ii) any material that is to be used as fuel; or
(iii) any non-ferrous material to be used as packaging supplies.
(6) The terms "Maintenance," "Repairs," and "Operating Supplies," do not include the following:
(i) The replacement of an item carried on the Producer's books as a fixed asset;
(ii) Material which would not be carried on the Producer's books as Maintenance, Repairs, Operating Supplies, or the equivalent, in the Producer's established method of bookkeeping;
(iii) Material for the improvement of a Producer's property or equipment through the replacement of Material in the existing installation, unless such equipment is beyond economic repair;
(iv) Material for additions to, or expansions of, such property or equipment.
(7) "Supplier" means any person with whom a purchase order or contract has been placed for delivery of material to a Producer or another Supplier.

(C) ASSIGNMENT OF PREFERENCE RATING. Subject to the terms of this Order Preference Rating A-10 is hereby assigned:
(1) to deliveries, to a Producer, of Material required by him as Operating Supplies or for the Maintenance or Repair of his property or equipment;
(2) to deliveries to any Supplier, who has received purchase orders rated under this Order from a Producer or from another Supplier, of Material which will be delivered by him or by another Supplier to the Producer to fill such rated orders, or which will be physically incorporated into Material which wil be so delivered; or which will be used within the limitations of paragraph (f) (2) hereof, to replace in such Supplier's inventory Material delivered to fill orders rated pursuant to this Order or pursuant to Preference Rating Order No. P-22, as heretofore amended.

Provided, that when any general Preference ("E" or "M") Order assigns a specific preference rating to deliveries of any particular Material to be used by a particular industry or for a specific purpose, such preference rating shall control and the A-10 rating hereby assigned may not be applied; and Provided Further, that the preference rating hereby assigned may not be applied to deliveries of any Material to be used for purposes prohibited by any Order or Regulation issued by the Director of Priorities.

(D) PERSONS ENTITLED TO APPLY PREFERENCE RATING. The preference rating hereby assigned may be applied by
(1) A Producer;
(2) any Supplier provided deliveries to a Producer or another Supplier are to be made by him, which are of the kind specified in paragraph (C) and have been rated pursuant to this Order.

(E) APPLICATION OF PREFERENCE RATING.
(1) A Producer or Supplier, in order to apply the preference rating to deliveries of Material to him, must endorse the following statement on the original and all copies of the purchase order or contract for such Material manually signed by a responsible official duly designated for such purpose by such Producer or Supplier:
"Material for Maintenance, Repair, or Operating Supplies—Rating A-10 under Preference Rating Order P-100, with the terms of which I am familiar."

"....."
Name of Producer or Supplier.

"....."
Signature of Designated Official.

Notes on M-9-c Copper Conservation Order

IN explanatory notes issued by the Printing and Publishing Branch of OPM, some of the information which is of direct interest to those engaged in the Graphic Arts Industries is given below.

These explanatory statements apply to Copper Conservation Order M-9-c, as amended December 8, 1941, and are as follows:

PHOTO-ENGRAVER — The photo engraver is restricted to the use of 70% of the total amount of Copper or Copper Base Alloy respectively used in the aggregate by him in the manufacture of copper originals during the last three months of 1940, or the other percentage provisions noted in body of order. This means that reclaimed copper from scrap must be included as the order does not apply to virgin copper only.

ELECTROTYPER — Also limited to 70% of the copper involved in producing electrotypes during base period.

COPPER INVOLVED IN PRODUCING ALLOYS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF LINOTYPE, MONOTYPE, AND FOUNDRY TYPE MATRICES — Restricted to 70% of amount used during base period 1940.

COPPER PLATE ENGRAVING — Same restrictions as the photo engraver.

BOOK BINDING — Bronze type limited to restrictions of Order.

This Colorful Language of Ours

This Colorful Language of Ours is the title of a little 8 page illustrated folder published by General Printing Ink Corporation. To show how the use of color names originated, it is stated that the company went to the big dictionaries and word books to track them down. Thumbnail sketches have a humorous slant. You may secure a copy from Herbert Kaufman, General Printing Ink Corporation direct or through *Printing Equipment Engineer*.

Printing Faces 1942

By H. A. PORTER*

*Vice President, Harris-Seybold-Potter Company

THE printing industry is by no means left out of the war-time schedule. The nation itself seeks to protect the very things that printing has done so much to stimulate—greater national unity and greater industrial power through the results of wide acceptance of manufactured goods.

Printing must assume its vital role in keeping alive the virtues of freedom in all its aspects—and the freedom of enterprise that makes these conveniences possible. Through printing this nation has been made familiar with progress; through printing this progress will be preserved for the very reason that printing will give graphic evidence of its desirability.

There is every reason to expect a large printing volume during 1942. That there may be shortages in certain phases of printing production seems inevitable, but such shortages will probably be in range of selection rather than volume. We cannot, however, expect every weight and quality of paper in every color tone.

It's true that pressroom equipment will not be available in such sizes and types as the trend of modernization would suggest. But modern equipment, already in operation, will serve well the standards necessarily fixed during the war period.

Plants, because they will find it necessary to place dependence in their present equipment, will also realize the soundness of selecting the best, when they are again privileged to take delivery. The printer with anything less than a craftsman's press will probably resolve to avoid future selections that do not guarantee a faithful reflection of the pressman's skill.

As manufacturers of pressroom equipment, our own contribution to the printing success of 1942 will be mainly in the field of needed research. Since the demand of the war emergency obligates our production, our service to the industry will continue in the laboratory and in the fields of market research. We cannot well lose sight of printing's main objective—to render greater service and value to the nation and its people.

WHY DIDN'T I GET NEW ROLLERS?

Some pressmen are like that. They use out-of-season rollers—and wonder why type and halftones don't print sharp and clear.

Rollers should be replaced the minute they BEGIN to pit or lose tackiness. Good rollers insure cleaner printing, reduce washup time, and use less ink for adequate coverage. Bingham Rollers are GOOD rollers.

There is a Bingham distributor near you. Call or write him, whatever your roller problem.

SAM'L BINGHAM'S SON MFG. CO.

CHICAGO

Atlanta	Des Moines	Indianapolis	Minneapolis	Pittsburgh
Cleveland	Detroit	Kalamazoo	Nashville	St. Louis
Dallas	Houston	Kansas City	Oklahoma City	Springfield, O.

Such endorsement shall constitute a certification to the Office of Production Management that such Material is required for the purpose stated and that the application of the rating is authorized by this Order. Any such purchase order or contract for such Material shall be restricted to Material the delivery of which is rated in accordance herewith.

(2) The Producers and each Supplier placing or receiving any purchase order or contract rated hereunder, shall each retain, for a period of two years, for inspection by representatives of the Office of Production Management, endorsed copies of all purchase orders or contracts, whether accepted or rejected, segregated from all other purchase orders or contracts or filed in such manner that they can be readily segregated for such inspection.

(F) RESTRICTIONS ON USE OF RATING.

(1) Restrictions on Producer and Supplier—No Producer or Supplier may apply the rating hereby assigned to obtain scarce Material, the use of which could be eliminated without serious loss of efficiency by substitution of less scarce Material or by change of design.

(2) Restrictions on Supplier:

(i) No Supplier may apply the rating to obtain Material in greater quantities or on earlier dates than required to enable him to make on schedule a delivery rated hereunder or, within the limitations of (ii) and (iii) below, to replace in his inventory Material so delivered. He shall not be deemed to require such Material if he can make his rated delivery and still retain a practicable working minimum inventory thereof; and if, in making such delivery, he reduces his inventory below such minimum, he may apply the rating only to the extent necessary to restore his inventory to such minimum.

(ii) A Supplier who supplies Material which he has in whole or in part manufactured, processed, assembled, or otherwise physically changed may not apply the rating to restore his inventory to a practicable working minimum unless he applies the rating before completing the rated delivery which reduces his inventory below such minimum.

(iii) A Supplier who supplies Material which he has not in whole or in part manufactured, processed, assembled or otherwise physically changed may defer application of the rating hereunder to purchase orders or contracts for such Material to be placed by him until he can place a purchase order or contract for the minimum quantity procurable on his customary terms; provided, that he shall not defer the application of any rating for more than three months after he becomes entitled to apply it.

(G) RESTRICTIONS ON WITHDRAWALS AND INVENTORY.

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (G) (3) and (4), no Producer who has applied the ratings assigned hereby shall, at any time, accept deliveries (whether or not rated pursuant to this Order) of any Material to be used as Operating Supplies or for Maintenance or Repair until the Producer's inventory and stores of Material to be used for these purposes have been reduced to a practicable working minimum. Such practicable minimum shall in no event exceed one hundred ten per cent (110%) of the maximum dollar volume of Material to be used as Operating Supplies and for Repairs and Maintenance in inventory and stores during the corresponding calendar quarter of 1940.

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (G) (3) and (4), no Producer who has applied the ratings assigned hereby shall, during any Calendar Quarterly Period, make withdrawals from stores or inventory of any Material to be used as Operating Supplies or for Maintenance or Repair, the aggregate dollar volume of which shall exceed one hundred ten per cent (110%) of the aggregate dollar volume of the withdrawals of such Material during the corresponding quarter of 1940, or, at the Producer's option, twenty-seven and one-half per cent (27½%) of the aggregate dollar volume of the withdrawals of such Material during the calendar year 1940.

(3) From time to time, the Director of Priorities may determine that certain Producers or classes of Producers are exempt, in whole or in part, from the restrictions contained in paragraph (G) (1) and (2).

(4) Restrictions contained in paragraph (G) (1) and (2) shall not apply to any Producer during any Calendar Quarterly Period in which

(i) the total volume of his purchases of Material for Maintenance, Repairs and Operating Supplies does not exceed five thousand dollars ($5000); and

(ii) the total volume of his withdrawals of Material for such purposes does not exceed five thousand dollars ($5000).

(H) AUDITS AND REPORTS.

(1) Each Producer or Supplier who applies the preference rating hereby assigned, and each person who accepts a purchase order or contract for Material to which the preference rating is applied, shall submit from time to time to an audit and inspection by duly authorized representatives of the Office of Production Management.

(2) Each such Producer or Supplier shall execute and file with the Office of Production Management such reports and questionnaires as said Office shall from time to time request. No such reports shall be filed until such time as the proper forms are prescribed by the Office of Production Management.

(I) Utilities and Mines Excepted. This Order is not applicable to any Utility defined as a Producer in Preference Rating Order No. P-46 (section 978.1), as amended from time to time, nor to any Operator as defined in Preference Rating Order No. P-56 (section 982.1). The Director of Priorities may from time to time specifically except further classes of Producers from this Order by specific direction.

(J) FALSE STATEMENTS AND PENALTIES. Any person who applies the preference rating hereby assigned in wilful violation of the terms and provisions of this Order, or wilfully falsifies any records which he is required to keep by this Order, or who obtains a delivery of Material by means of a material and wilful misstatement will be forbidden to further apply said rating. Such person may also be prohibited from obtaining further deliveries of Material under allocation and be deprived of any other priorities assistance. The Director of Priorities may also take any other action deemed appropriate, including the making of a recommendation for prosecution under section 35-A of the Criminal Code (18 U.S.C. 80).

(K) REVOCATION OR MODIFICATION. This Order may be revoked or amended by the Director of Priorities at any time as to any Producer or Supplier. In the event of revocation, or upon expiration of this Order, deliveries already rated pursuant to this Order shall be completed in accordance with said rating, but no applications of this rating to any other deliveries shall thereafter be made by the Producer or Supplier affected by said revocation or expiration.

(L) EFFECTIVE DATE. This Order shall take effect immediately.

Issued this 18th day of December, 1941.

DONALD M. NELSON,
Director of Prioritie

Northwest Mechanical Conference

THE Northwest Newspaper Mechanical Conference occurs in Minneapolis, Minn., on February 14 and 15. Hotel Radisson will be the headquarters. The meeting will be a general newspaper mechanical conference. Included in the program will be separate meetings devoted to the engraving department, composing room, composing machinists, stereotype department and the pressroom. A tour of the new St. Paul *Pioneer Press-Dispatch* will be a feature of the conference.

The meeting of the Minnesota Association of Line-Casting Machinists of which George L. Curle is president and the Northwest Mechanical Conference will be held jointly. The meeting of the two associations has the approval of the Northwest Daily Press Association of which C. J. Hunt is president.

Territory covered by the two conferences consists of the states of Northern Michigan, Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Wisconsin.

MECHANICAL RESEARCH CONFERENCE

Convenes in Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 23-24

EXPERTS in the field of publishing and printing will take an active part in the second Mechanical Research Conference for New York State newspapermen to be held in Rochester, New York, February 23 and 24. Discussion of problems relating to the composing room, photography, stereotyping, the pressroom and engraving is listed on the program which is sponsored by the New York State Publishers Association, members of the New York Press Association and the Department of Publishing and Printing of the Rochester Athenaeum and Mechanics Institute.

Executive committee in charge of all arrangements includes Karl H. Thiesing, Executive Secretary, N. Y. S. P. A.; E. Marion Johnson, Manager, N. Y. P. A., and Byron G. Culver, Supervisor of the Department of Publishing and Printing at Rochester Athenaeum and Mechanics Institute.

Among the group leaders will be:

Composing Room: C. W. Govier, Mechanical Superintendent, Buffalo *Courier-Express;* Donald Christie, Publisher, Fort Plain *Standard.*

Photography: Wells Crandall, Chief Photographer, Elmira Gannett Newspapers, and photographic adviser, the Gannett Newspapers; C. B. Neblette, supervisor, Department of Photographic Technology, Rochester Athenaeum and Mechanics Institute; Nathan M. Wood, Business Manager, Carthage *Republican-Tribune.*

Stereotype: Charles Frederickson, Mechanical Superintendent, Westchester County Publishers Inc.; Vincent Callahan, City Editor, Batavia *Times.*

Pressroom: George P. Moyer, Mechanical Superintendent, Nassau *Daily Review-Star.*

Engraving: William Spaulding, Superintendent, Engraving Department, Albany *Knickerbocker News.*

Weekly Newspapers: Donald Christie, Publisher, Fort Plain *Standard;* C. W. Reagan, Superintendent, Penn Yan *Chronicle-Express;* P. A. Dragon, Publisher, Albion *Advertiser.*

Boards of experts from the engineering departments of equipment and supply manufacturers will be on hand at each session to answer questions and to comment on discussion.

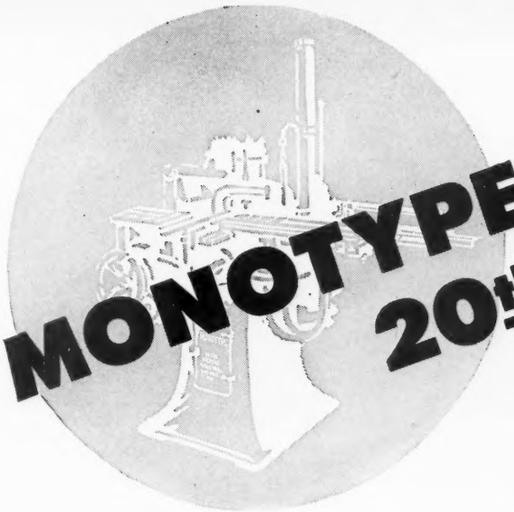
For Specialty Printer

The newest type face showings announced by Intertype include Minuet, Lotus, and Typo Roman Shaded, which are intended to appeal particularly to the specialty printer. Specimen lines are shown here:

ABCD abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvw 12345
ABCD abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvw 12345
10 Point Minuet with Lotus

ABC abcdefghjik 12345
ABC abcdefghjik 12345
18 Point Minuet with Lotus

ABCD abcdefghijkl 12345
ABCD abcdefghijkl 12345
18 Pt. Typo Roman Shaded with 16 Pt. Engravers Text



MONOTYPE 20th Century Family

. . . The Most **Extensive Selection** *of Related "Sans Serif" Designs Available from Any Source*

20th Century Light and Italic, No. 606

I am the Leaden Army that Conquers
I am the Leaden Army that Conquers the
6, 8, 10, 12 POINT*

I am the Lea
14 TO 72 POINT

I am the Lead
14 TO 72 POINT

20th Century Medium and Italic, No. 605

I am the Leaden Army that Conquers
I am the Leaden Army that Conquers
6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 POINT‡

I am the Lea
14 TO 72 POINT

I am the Lea
14 TO 72 POINT

20th Century Bold and Italic, No. 604

I am the Leaden Army that Conque
I am the Leaden Army that Conquers
6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 POINT*

I am the Le
14 TO 72 POINT

I am the Le
14 TO 72 POINT

20th Century Extrab. and Italic, No. 603

I am the Leaden Army that Co
I am the Leaden Army that Con
6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 POINT*

I am the L
14 TO 72 POINT

I am the L
14 TO 72 POINT

20th Century Med. Condensed, No. 608

I am the Leaden
14 TO 72 POINT

20th Century Extrabold Cond. and Italic, No. 607

I am the Leaden Army that Conquers the
I am the Leaden Army that Conquers the
8, 10, 12 POINT

I am the Leade
14 TO 72 POINT (84 POINT CAPS)

I am the Leade
14 TO 72 POINT (84 POINT CAPS)

20th Century Ultrabold, No. 609

I am the Leaden Army that Co
8, 10, 12 POINT

I am the L
14 TO 72 POINT

*14 AND 18 POINT ROMAN ALSO

‡14, 16 AND 18 POINT ROMAN ALSO

SPECIMEN SHEETS SHOWING ALL SIZES SENT ON REQUEST

LANSTON MONOTYPE MACHINE COMPANY, 24th at Locust St., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

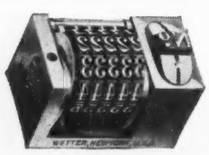
Composed in Monotype 20th Century Family

THE KID'S A RESEARCHER IN

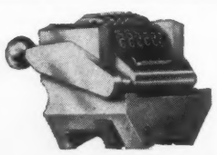
Numbering for Profit

- "Hey Pop, can you read that?"
  - ★ "No. What are those doodlings?"
- "That's the way they used to write 649."
  - ★ "Who and when?"
- "The Egyptians—back in the days of the Pharaohs."
  - ★ "So what?"
- "They couldn't do numbering for profit in those days."
  - ★ "Know how to do it now?"
- "And how! So do you. We use Wetter Numbering Machines."
  - ★ "Why?"
- "Have I got to go over that again? O. K. Wetter Numbering Machines number better. Their solid steel, one-piece frame keeps wheels aligned. The oval plunger can't wobble, so you can't smudge and smear. All figures are clearly and deeply engraved. The V-slot in the wheel shaft carries oil to every wheel bearing. And Wetter machines last so long you forget the price."

BUY U. S. DEFENSE BONDS



Wetter Lock-Wheel
One of many models



Wetter Rotary
One of many models

WETTER NUMBERING MACHINE CO.
ATLANTIC AVE. & LOGAN ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Sold by all dealers and branches
AMERICAN TYPE FOUNDERS

ED-2092

The BIG BOSS *said he was*

"not at all satisfied"

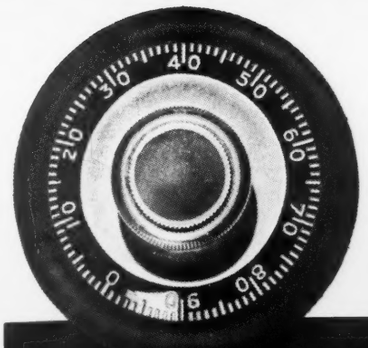
★ Mechanical force thought they were getting out a pretty good paper, but Publisher had a way of comparing his paper every day with the best among exchanges. . . Demanded equality, at least. . . "I've got an idea," said the Stereo Foreman, "that a change to Certifieds would give us just what you want" . . . So the growing army of Certified users gained another recruit.

★ No doubt about it . . . when you want gradation in a photographic illustration; when you want clean, clear blacks; when you want the maximum of attractive reading quality, Certifieds assure all these day after day . . . with unexceeded rapidity of operation.

For dependable stereotyping, rely on Certified Mats, made in the U. S. A.

CERTIFIED DRY MAT CORPORATION
9 Rockefeller Plaza, Dept. M, New York, N. Y.

Certified
DRY MATS



THE RIGHT COMBINATION

Cushion Cork
PAT. 2,207,999 IN COMB. WITH TINGUCORK

&

TINGUCORK
PAT. 2,207,999 IN COMB. WITH CUSHION CORK

Patent No. 2,207,999 Combination now makes it possible for pressroom operators to secure Superior Cork Packing in a wide range of gauges with the combined advantages of Tingucork's density and Cushion Cork's resiliency to compensate for plate irregularities and mechanical conditions.

"CUSHION CORK"— Called the safety blanket because its high resiliency allows it to accept extreme compressive stresses, such as web breaks, and still immediately recover its original size or gauge.

"TINGUCORK" — Of greater density than Cushion Cork; *must always* be used as a companion blanket with Cushion Cork where a Drawsheet provides the printing surface.

TINGUE BROWN AND COMPANY
114-120 EAST 23rd STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.
1227 WABASH AVENUE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
723 E. WASHINGTON BLVD., LOS ANGELES, CAL.
CANADIAN SALES AGENTS
ROSS WHITEHEAD & CO., LTD.
MONTREAL, CANADA

Surplus Paper Sought by Public Printer

Public Printer A. E. Giegengack is trying to locate surplus stocks of paper in the plants of printing and publishing firms or paper which is on order for use by the Government Printing Office in Washington or elsewhere for Federal printing purposes.

Just recently, Mr. Giegengack addressed a letter to members of his advisory committee explaining the problem of obtaining sufficient paper for Government needs which is becoming increasingly difficult.

Printers who have paper stock, or paper on order, which can be released, should write to Mr. Giegengack at the Government Printing Office in Washington, D. C. "It is desirable," states Mr. Giegengack, "that the paper should be described accurately as to sheet size and other specifications. Unless they have already done so, such firms should also submit a filled-in questionnaire form which have been sent to local trade associations for distribution to printers."

The public printer, in his letter, states: "Of course we shall have to follow the usual Federal purchasing procedure, but if we knew that certain firms had paper stock on hand of the right size and kind to produce a given job, this would be borne in mind when extending invitations to bid. If printers do have stocks of paper which the Government could take off their hands with convenience to them, such action should be an advantage to them and of substantial assistance to the Government at this critical time."

Packaging Clinic Report

The whys and wherefores of packages for food and other commodities were discussed thoroughly by recognized authorities and the utilities of packages for particular purposes were dissected at the tenth Printing and Advertising Clinic sponsored by General Printing Ink Corporation in New York in October 1941. A 40 page and cover transcript of the discussions has been published by General Printing Ink Corporation. A limited number of copies is available for distribution. Address your request to Herbert Kaufman, 100 Sixth Ave., New York, N. Y.

At the Packaging Clinic, Mr. Kaufman opened the meeting and after introductory remarks, turned the program over to Christopher W. Browne, editor of *Modern Packaging*. Speakers were C. A. Southwick, jr., Wm. H. Walters, H. F. Brownell and John H. Breiel.

For those printing executives who are interested in this particular subject, it would seem the report is a valuable source of information. We warn you, however, it will be necessary to "dig out" the nuggets—the report is published in proceedings form and the sponsor doesn't pretend it is anything else.

Plant Consolidated

Consolidation of two major Pacific Coast printing establishments in San Francisco, The Recorder Printing and Publishing Company and Sunset Press, has taken place. Removal of the physical plant of Sunset Press to the Recorder building at South Van Ness avenue and Mission street has been completed. Plans have been drawn, and work will start immediately on the construction of an addition to the Recorder building to house the consolidated plants. The consolidation doubles the Recorder facilities for printing, presswork, including color work, and bookbinding, and adds offset lithography to the list of its services.

Frank F. Kilsby is vice president and general manager of The Recorder Printing and Publishing Company.

Re-Nu Makeready Knife

Mark Specialty Company's Re-Nu knife is intended to be used for press makeready purposes, in pressrooms and for trade school technical instruction. Overall, the knife handle is ⅛ in. by ½ in. by 3¼ in. Made of steel. The blade is propelled to position for use by depressing a small thumbpiece. Blade extends approximately 1 in. beyond end of handle. When through using it, the blade is withdrawn into the handle to permit carrying the knife in the pocket. Blades are easily renewable.

*QUOTATION . . .

"Someone wanted to know whether larger wattage elements were procurable for display machines using a larger amount of metal. . . . The cold metal feeders were not able to keep up with the parade."

*(From a report on the 1941 Illinois News. Mech. Conference, printed in Printing Equipment Engineer, October 1941 issue.)

WE SAY . . .

"Here is one cold metal feeder which does keep up with the parade."

THE STAR SELF ACTUATING AUTOMATIC METAL FEEDER

was designed to feed cold metal at a rate in direct proportion to the withdrawal of molten metal from the pot. This means feeding metal in smaller amounts as often as required. One large slug will cause the Star feeder to go into action.

Several hundred of these feeders are meeting the severest tests on:

Linotype, Intertype, Ludlow, Elrod, and Monotype Machines.

TO ANY RESPONSIBLE CONCERN WHICH WOULD LIKE TO HAVE US PROVE IT, WE WILL GLADLY SEND ONE ON APPROVAL.

ACE CORD RUBBER BELTS DO NOT STRETCH, DO NOT BREAK SUDDENLY

Precision TRADE ★ MARK Parts

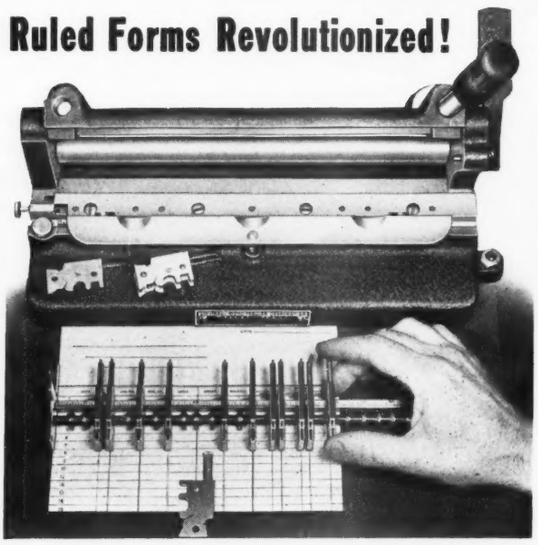
LINOTYPE PARTS COMPANY

NEW YORK 203 Lafayette Street

KANSAS CITY 314 West 10th Street

CHICAGO 318 West Randolph St.
MINNEAPOLIS 503 Fourth Ave., South
DENVER 1441 Blake St.

Ruled Forms Revolutionized!



MONO-TABULAR BROACH

FAST—SIMPLE—ECONOMICAL

Acclaimed by many leading composing rooms as most modern and efficient method of ruled form production. Results almost amazing . . . Write for particulars and names of nationally-known plants using this superior equipment.

Universal Mono-Tabular Corporation

1905 BRYAN STREET DALLAS, TEXAS

New 1941 EDITION

Standard Book on Estimating for Printers

by FRED W. HOCH

The newly revised edition of this Standard Management Series contains new time study graphs on folding machines, new charts on Monotype keyboard and casting, machine signature sewing operations, and full details on the new unit ratio method of estimating photo-engraving.

In this book are explained *all* operations in the commercial printing plant. Production time allowances in hours and decimal hours for each are shown.

Proper estimating procedure is fully presented.

This book is a primer for students and a reference book for printers and estimators.

Size, 6 in. by 9¼ in., 268 pages.

$3.75 per copy

Handling margin makes it necessary that cash accompany order.

PRINTING EQUIPMENT Engineer

1276 WEST 3rd ST., CLEVELAND, OHIO

PRINTING PATENTS REPORT

Covering patents issued November 25, December 2, December 9, December 16, December 23.

This data is compiled exclusively for *Printing Equipment Engineer* by Invention, Inc., is verified in the United States Patent Office, and is comprehensive of all patents in the field of each heading continuous from the last published issue of this magazine.

For copies of patents listed here, specify the patent numbers and send 10c each (stamps not accepted) to the Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C.

Binding, Cutting, Perforating:

2,267,045. BINDING FOR A MAGAZINE formed of collected signatures, consisting of a number of spaced pairs of staples penetrating and engaging the signatures 1-64th from the fold edges. The legs of the staples are shorter than the thickness of the magazine and, therefore, are not cleated or turned over, but rely on frictional engagement. Pairs are oppositely disposed in overlapping position. By the staples' sliding movement, the bound magazine may be opened at any point and will lie flat, just as when the signatures are sewed together. Invented by Clarence J. Russell, Washington, D. C. Unassigned. Application November 12, 1940. 4 claims.

Composing Room Equipment:

2,264,798. LINOTYPE MACHINE wherein a safety feature is provided for the movable organs of the machine by altering the driving mechanism for the main cam shaft in such a way that an overload, as caused by abnormal resistance to rotation of the shaft, will arrest the operation of the driving mechanism and thus avoid overstrain or damage to the parts. Invented by John H. Hilpman, Springfield Gardens, N. Y. Assigned to Mergenthaler Linotype Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. Application November 13, 1940. 24 claims.

2,265,422. MACHINE FOR CUTTING CIRCLES or rings out of metal for use as printing characters in newspaper or other advertisements where printed circles are used for ornamental and display effects. The machine consists essentially of a turntable on which the blank is secured, with a device for elevating the blank against one or more fixed cutting tools. The tools are adjustable radially from the center of rotation of the turntable and are indexed along a fixed printer's scale. Preferably the tool is not permitted to cut entirely through the blank but instead leaves a thinness of metal which enables breaking off the circle by hand. Invented by William C. Dornbrock, Detroit, Mich. Unassigned. Application May 2, 1941. 4 claims.

2,266,072. TYPOGRAPHICAL CASTING MACHINE having an improved metal pot and metal injecting machine adapted to subject metal in the pot to pressure and then suddenly release the metal for introduction into the mold while exerting a substantially uniform pressure thereon. A dense slug body having a casting face of complete, sharply defined characters is thereby formed by filling the mold and intaglio characters in the matrices completely before the metal has an opportunity to chill and solidify. Invented by James C. Plastaras, Laurelton, N. Y. Assigned to Mergenthaler Linotype Co., Brooklyn, N. Y. Application April 25, 1939. 21 claims.

Feeding, Folding, Delivery:

2,263,891. SHEET FEEDING MECHANISM for feeding individual sheets from piles to a printing machine, accommodating sheets varying in size and thickness. This is accomplished by a novel hold down member which maintains a light pressure upon the top of the pile at the same time that the gripper is acting upon the uppermost sheet. The sheet gripper operates upon the top sheet of the pile to move the sheet from beneath the hold down member at this time, and is automatically adjustable to grip the sheet whatever its thickness. Invented by David P. Sanford, Elizabeth, N. J. Assigned to American Type Founders, Inc., Elizabeth, N. J. Application March 14, 1940. 37 claims.

2,264,707. ACCURATE FOLDER FOR MAGAZINE WORK where the margins are small, comprising in combination, an adjustably supported former-plate and cooperating web advancing means located above and below the former-plate, the cooperating means consisting of upper and lower pairs of positively driven nipper rolls. Great accuracy in the folding of associated webs is obtained by the elimination of the wrap of the webs on a driven roll and consequent prevention of wandering of one web over the other. Invented by Joseph E. Meyer, Westerly, R. I. Assigned to C. B. Cottrell & Sons Co., Westerly, R. I. Application April 23, 1940. 13 claims.

2,265,058. FOLDING MACHINE for producing a number of folds, forwards, backwards, crosswise, etc. in advancing paper sheets, comprising one driving apparatus associated in a single operative machine with as many folding apparatus as there are folds, coupling means being provided with each folding apparatus to enable easy operative connection between driving and feeding means. Invented by Hermann Clare, Berne, Switzerland. Assigned to "Promag" Progressa Maschinen A. G., Konolfinger, Switzerland. Application March 5, 1941. 3 claims.

2,265,458. DEVICE FOR FOLDING A STRIP OR WEB OF CLOTH in an accordian manner. Invention comprises an oscillating frame, a driven roller at the top of the frame over which the cloth passes to thereafter travel between two rollers at the bottom of the frame, one of which bottom rollers is driven and at a speed somewhat in excess of the top roller thereby putting the cloth under tension. Spaced guides beneath the bottom rollers prevent the cloth from again contacting the rollers as the cloth is dropped in folds to a receptacle. Invented by Stephen B. Stafford, Oxford and Herman Smith, Holden, Massachusetts. Assigned to Rice Barton Corp., Corporation of Massachusetts. Application August 15, 1940. 5 claims.

2,265,617. PRESS FEEDER of the type which operates by lifting the topmost sheet of paper from a pile and feeds it to the press by suction means. Previous feeders of this type required that the sheets be shifted a few at a time onto the paper support of the feeder to provide correct alignment of the sheets. Present device obviates this repiling procedure and enables an entire skid of paper to be transferred intact to the feeder, correct alignment being obtained by a novel mechanism which jogs the topmost sheets of the pile into correct position to be operated upon by the feeder. Invented by Sampson W. Yates, Wyoming, Ohio. Assigned to The Gardner-Richardson Co., Middletown, Ohio. Application October 26, 1939. 1 claim.

2,266,596. PILE OR SHEET SUPPLY ELEVATING MECHANISM for sheet feeders, having improved means for actuating the pile or sheet supply elevating device, and

(*Continued on Next Page*)

(ACME) **A U.S. Patrol boat speeding along at 45 miles per hour.**

EVENTS of vital, world shattering importance are happening today, every day. History is being made in startling and bloody chapters. Pages of type are, of course, recording the daily events, but pictures—printed halftones—are most necessary to bring the true facts to us and to our posterity. American letter press printing is today in active service, doing the most important job in its history.

For uniformity and dependability, Zomo Electric Zinc and A-Z Alloy—with or without Backote—are now preferred by the majority of photo-engravers in the United States and Canada.

How to select the best **ROUTING CUTTER**

All Royle Routing Cutters reflect advantages gained through more than eighty years in making these tools. Royle offers a complete line of cutters, of sound design, fine materials, and expert workmanship. ***Order direct or through your dealer . . Be sure it's a Royle.*** **Write for catalog 425.**

Choose Style According to Use

Styles	*Blade Sections*	*Recommended for*
A		Electrotypes, stereotypes, wood
B		Zinc
C		Brass
D		Electrotypes and copper
E		Copper (Steel at reduced speed)
F		Zinc (Reinforced blade)
G		Brass (Reinforced blade)
H		Copper (Ground below center)
L		Zinc (Long blade)
M		Wood veining (No taper)

JOHN ROYLE & SONS 8 Essex Street, Paterson, N. J.

which may be thrown out of operation when testing or adjusting the various operating parts of the feeder or the machine with which the feeder is associated. The sheet feeder also includes separate and improved mechanisms for intermittently or continuously operating the pile or sheet supply elevating means and novel means for preventing simultaneous operation of these mechanisms. Invented by Edwin W. Goodwin, New Rochelle, N. Y. Assigned to Dexter Folder Co., Pearl River, N. Y. Application March 26, 1940. 23 claims.

2,266,759. PHOTO-ELECTRIC SHEET REGISTERING MECHANISM for sheet trimming machines of the type used for the precise trimming and perforating of printed bank notes and printed sheets of postage stamps. The device enables the trimming of edges and rows of perforations to be kept in close register with the printed impressions. Invented by William F. Huck, Richmond Hill, N. Y. Assigned to R. Hoe & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Application June 8, 1940, 24 claims.

2,266,927. SHEET FEEDING APPARATUS for feeding sheets continuously and in lapped relation from the top of a pile, comprising a pneumatic sheet advancing mechanism and nozzles supplying blasts of air for floating the top sheet off the pile. These two mechanisms are arranged to cooperate in a novel manner promoting high speed, accurately-timed feeding. Invented by Bruce Wale, Berkeley, Calif. Unassigned. Application January 31, 1940. 8 claims.

2,267,040. REGISTERING GAUGE FOR PRINTING PRESSES comprising a body provided with a resilient clip portion to engage over the lateral edge of a gripper finger frictionally secured thereto, and a sheet engaging portion mounted on the body in a direction transverse to the length of the gripper finger. The sheet engaging portion engages the face of the sheet to move the latter upon the platen and moves over the face of the sheet when the edgewise movement of the sheet upon the platen is interrupted. Invented by George M. Parelius, Chicago, Ill. Unassigned. Application December 28, 1940. 8 claims.

2,267,134. FEEDING DEVICE for a printing machine, having a novel feeding ring with an outer resilient pad of rubber so arranged that the device will handle stock of various degrees of thickness and will permit changes in the makeready on the impression roll of a printing machine without change or adjustment of the feeding device. Invented by Claude L. Post, Chicago, Illinois. Unassigned. Application April 4, 1940. 3 claims.

2,267,340. HYDRAULICALLY OPERATED FEED TABLE ELEVATING MECHANISM for printing presses and the like which is immediately responsive to very slight decreases in the height of the stack as by removal of very thin sheets of paper but which may also be employed when a stack of thicker sheets, such as cardboard, is handled. A rod is supported by fingers resting on the stack of paper, and this rod is directly connected to hydraulic means responsive to its downward movement. Invented by William C. Rupp, Parma, Ohio. Assigned to The Chandler & Price Co., Cleveland, Ohio. Application May 20, 1940. 10 claims.

Miscellaneous:

2,264,315. THERMOPLASTIC PRINTING INK, printable at a temperature within 40 deg. of its melting point and having a melting point between 150 and 300 deg. F. and containing very small percentages of cellulose alkyl ethers therein. Example, for red ink: 12 parts (by weight) lithol red ground in 14 parts of litho varnish, is blended with a molten solution of 1.5 parts medium viscosity ethyl cellulose in 72.5 parts fully hydrogenated castor oil (M. P. 183 deg. F). This yields a red ink which gives very hard surfaced prints. The litho varnish acts as a plasticizer for the ethyl cellulose while the hydrogenated castor oil is representative of the hydrogenated oils which are particularly good solvents for ethyl cellulose. Invented by Wilbur L. Jones, New York City. Assigned to Interchemical Corp., New York City, Application December 8, 1938. 5 claims.

2,264,329. APPARATUS FOR DRYING FRESHLY PRINTED SURFACES. Provision is made for the recirculation of air having a relatively low solvent vapor content after contact with the surface to be dried, while other air which has contacted with the surface to be dried and having a higher solvent vapor content is exhausted to the outdoor atmosphere. A feature of the invention is the integral combination with a drying hood, of an air supply and circulating system including a fan. Thus much of the external ductwork heretofore required, may be dispensed with, making the installation of the present drying hood simpler. Moreover, the absence of external ductwork makes it possible to install the hood without difficulty in spaces so limited as to preclude the installation of hoods heretofore known. Invented by Bernard Offen, Chicago, Ill. Unassigned. Application July 24, 1937. 4 claims.

2,264,534. BITUMINOUS THERMOPLASTIC PRINTING INK. Example (parts by weight) 20 parts of gilsonite, 56 parts hydrogenated soya bean oil, 15 parts crude montan wax (M. P. 170 deg. F), 1 part carbon black and 5 parts chrome orange pigment ground in 3 parts lithographic varnish No. 0. Ink has a melting point of about 190 deg. F and is printable at a temperature of 200 deg. F. The resulting prints are noticeably rub-proof. Invented by Wilbur L. Jones, New York, N. Y. Assigned to Interchemical Corporation, New York, N. Y. Application December 8, 1938. 8 claims.

2,265,161. PROCESS OF PREPARING A RESIN ESTER MATERIAL which is substantially stable to light, air and heat, from a natural rosin containing Steele's abietic acid. The refined esters can be employed in the manufacture of printing inks. Process comprises esterifying the Steele's abietic acid of the rosin, and then heating the ester in the presence of substantially 1% of iodine to a temperature of 130-240 deg. C., and for a time sufficient to provoke a major conversion of the Steele's abietic acid radicals into pseudo-pimaric acid radicals substantially without change in the unsaturation of the rosin. Invented by Torsten Hasselstrom and Edward A. Brennan, Savannah, Ga. Unassigned. Application August 9, 1937. 5 claims.

2,265,566. APPARATUS FOR DRYING THE MARGINAL EDGES OF PAPER which have become moistened due to exposure to air, prior to feeding to a printing press. Device comprises a pair of elongated casings each having two cold air nozzles mounted on their ends and an electric heating coil positioned in the center. The casings are placed to each side of the uppermost sheets in the pile. Radiant heat and jets of cold air under pressure are simultaneously directed against the marginal portions of the paper, thereby creating air spaces between the sheets, which give full access of the heat to the moistened edges of the paper and dry them thoroughly. Invented by Theodore Makarius, Flushing, N. Y. Unassigned. Application July 22, 1940, 2 claims.

2,267,394. SWITCH OPERATING MEANS for sequentially and intermittently operating a plurality of switches useful in the application of electric motors to various machinery, particularly to printing press drives. Invented by William Lawrence Butler, Schenectady, N. Y. Assigned to General Electric Co., New York, N. Y. Application August 27, 1940. 18 claims.

2,267,620. PASTE FOR TEXTILE PRINTING. Example: a solution of Rongalite is emulsified in an alkyd resin solution in which has previously been dispersed a pigment. This paste may be applied over a previously dyed dischargeable ground and gives a sharp print together with an effective discharge. The excess discharge agent is thereafter preferably washed out of the fabric. Invented by Norman S. Cassel, Ridgewood, N. J. Assigned to Interchemical Corp., New York, N. Y. Application January 19, 1940. 6 claims.

Plate Making:

2,265,829. PROCESS OF DEVELOPING LITHOGRAPHIC PLATES wherein the developer for removing the unhardened portions of the resist after exposure to light is a solution consisting of 65% magnesium chloride and 2.5 to

(*Continued on Page 28*)

"FLECTO"

Gummed Backing Felt

POROUS — to permit the quick and easy escape of steam, coated with glue that will not slip or leave the matrix under heat. Its adhesive will not crack, peel or crystallize under any climatic conditions. Made in gauges .021, .025, .030 and .035, in sheets 18" x 24". And in gauges .040, .045, .050 and .060 in sheets 18" x 22"— cut in strips without extra charge. Free samples on request.

★ ★ ★

"PLATE-TAK"

Cut Mounting Tape

No Tacks! No cement to squeeze out! No water or heat used!

Simply lay a strip of this SUPER-THIN tape under the cut; press down by hand and the cut is there to stay. When through, the tape strips off, leaving clean surfaces on both cut and base . . . A word on the dispenser — it brings still more speed, convenience and economy to the use of Plate-Tak.

★ ★ ★

"TRUE-MOLD"

Cork Molding Blankets

better molding with **"MATCHED"** *sets*

A "matched" set is matched in weight and density. Uniform density throughout these blankets gives "Tru-Molding" over the entire surface of the form. "Matched" sets of blankets makes it unnecessary to readjust molding pressure for individual blankets.

Order 2 or 100 — they will be matched in all their qualities. Each blanket has been scientifically tested and graded. We can furnish HARD & EXTRA HARD (Special) blankets that are matched in weight and density.

EASTERN NEWSPAPER SUPPLY

9603 Northern Blvd. Corona, N. Y.

ZINK CUT CEMENT PRICES in the United States: 75c per large tube; $6.00 per dozen tubes; $5.00 per dozen tubes in gross lots.

Why Our 1941 Business Increased Substantially

The E. A. Booth Rubber Company is grateful to its many printing plant executive customers for a substantial increase in the volume of Booth's Zink Cut Cement orders received from them in 1941.

The reasons for this substantial increase is that this is the most economical cut-mounting method in existence; positively, the printing surface of cuts is not deformed by use of the cement; the cement keeps indefinitely in the tube in which you receive it.

• • •

Booth's Black Rubber Rolls — Speaking of rubber rolls for line-composing machines, we want to tell you about just one instance to show you how they have been accepted. Recently, we sent a newspaper mechanical superintendent one pair of rolls for trial use. Within a short time we received a purchase order for 50 rolls from that paper with a note from the superintendent stating that the composing room foreman and machinist liked their performance so well that the machinist intended to put them on all the line-composing machines.

$1.25 per pair, $7.00 per doz.

We are suggesting that your firm place on all purchase orders sent to us the properly endorsed statement provided in OPM's A-10 Rating Under Preference Rating Order P-100 for Repair, Maintenance and Operating Supplies.

THE E. A. BOOTH RUBBER COMPANY

364 ROCKEFELLER BUILDING • CLEVELAND, OHIO

Now 16⅔% More Packing Felt for 8½% Less

This is the same SUPERIOR GLUtex gummed packing felt that this company has sold for years. Supplied in gauges .025, .030, .035 in 18"x 24"; in gauges .040, .045 in 18"x 20"; in gauges .050, .055 in 18"x 18"; in gauges .065 in 18"x 28" sheets—Superior Glutex.

1	2	3	4	5	6	
Sheet 28"	Sheets 56"	Sheets 84"	Sheets 112"	Sheets 140"	Sheets 168"	168 Inches
15c	30c	45c	60c	75c	90c	SUPERIOR 90c

18" x 24" SHEET. OTHER BRANDS PACKING FELTS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Sheet 24"	Sheets 48"	Sheets 72"	Sheets 96"	Sheets 120"	Sheets 144"	Sheets 168"	168 Inches
14c	28c	42c	56c	70c	84c	98c	Other Brands 98c

AMERICAN PUBLISHERS SUPPLY

P. O. BOX 131—WEST LYNN, MASS.

5% malic acid in anhydrous alcohol. Removal of the unexposed resist is claimed to be complete in one to three minutes and without the formation of insoluble salts, as is the case when calcium chloride is used. Invented by William H. Wood, Bedford, Ohio. Assigned to Harris-Seybold-Potter Co., Cleveland, Ohio. Application August 6, 1938. 4 claims.

2,266,430. SOLUTION FOR ETCHING METALS, particularly stainless steel, which is claimed to be rapid in its attack, non-selective in its action, and which will produce a uniformly etched surface. Formula specifies four parts of saturated ferric chloride solution, one part of concentrated nitric acid, and one part of commercial hydrofluoric acid. It has been found that the addition of hydrofluoric acid to the materials commonly used for etching, makes the solution satisfactory for etching stainless steel whereas no previously known material could give satisfactory results. Invented by Irving C. Matthews, Rochester, N. Y. and Gordon G. Hanneman, Syracuse, N. Y. Assigned to Eastman Kodak Co., Rochester, N. Y. Application June 1, 1939. 1 claim.

2,267,646. PRODUCTION OF PRINTING MEMBERS from a cylinder provided with a light sensitive coating. According to the invention an image-bearing sheet is wrapped around the cylinders and the edges of the sheet are sealed against the cylinder. The intermediate space between the sheet and the cylinder is then evacuated through one or several openings in the sheet, or at the edge of the latter. This results in causing atmospheric pressure to tightly press the sheet against the cylinder in all places, so that the copying process can be carried out in a faultless manner. Invented by Josef Goerig, Cologne-Junkersdorf, Germany. By mesne assignments to Eden A. G., Zug, Switzerland. Application May 5, 1939. 2 claims.

Printing Presses and Equipment:

2,263,893. EMBOSSING PRINTING MACHINE for producing ornamental paper for wrapping and other purposes wherein a trade-mark appears in uniformly spaced areas. In the present invention, the usual printing rollers are dispensed with and a steel embossing roller is employed which may have a design engraved thereon. This roller has a plurality of spaced recesses within each one of which is secured a special printing attachment for printing the trade-marks. To prevent the type plate from being crushed by the embossing rollers, a resilient mounting is provided for the printing type comprising a coiled compression spring. Invented by Louis Sculman, New York, N. Y. Unassigned. Application October 23, 1939. 2 claims.

2,264,475. IMPRESSION ROLL FOR MULTI-COLOR TEXTILE PRINTING machine, provided with a facing of "neoprene", which renders unnecessary the use of the endless blanket and the backgrey sheet and also permits sharper impressions to be made by the much decreased space between the engraved printing rolls and the metal of the impression drum. With this kind of impression drum the engraved printing rolls need only be as long as the fabric is wide, because the fabric does not tend to drift laterally, thus effecting a substantial saving in printing material. Invented by Harry D. Learnard, Andover, Mass. Unassigned. Application May 11, 1940. 9 claims.

2,264,521. MEANS AND METHOD OF TIMING OIL-SPRAY OPERATIONS for preventing smutting in web type printing presses where there is contact of a freshly imprinted portion of the web with the tympan sheet on the cylinder of the couple for printing the opposite side of the web. By the present invention, the spraying is effected automatically in given time relation to the rotation of the tympan and in alternating or intermittent periods of time, such as alternate revolutions of the tympan or variables thereof. In other words, the spraying may occur for a revolution of the tympan and no spraying may occur for the next revolution or next two revolutions, etc. On the other hand, the spray may be for any given angular movement of the tympan and spraying stopped for any other angular movement of the tympan. In this way a minimum amount of oil is used with the result of less oil fumes in the air and needing less compressed air. Invented by Virgil G. Green, Chicago, Ill. Assigned to Binks Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill. Application August 9, 1939. 9 claims.

2,264,523. DEVICE FOR DISTRIBUTING HUMIDITY in a printing press so as to treat the inking means and the paper therein, including means for projecting from a point, as at the side of the press, an extremely fine mist-like spray in the form of nebulour puffs of a solution of non-solidifying material, such as water or the like. The device is located in the vicinity of the object to be treated, such as rollers for transferring ink to the plate. Small amounts of minute, practically invisible particles of moisture are distributed substantially evenly over the length of the rollers, and thereafter conveyed with the ink to the impression surface thus supplying sufficient moisture to the paper. Invented by Eric Gustafsson and Virgil G. Green, Chicago, Ill. Assigned to Binks Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill. Application August 8, 1939. 4 claims.

2,264,925. WEB PRINTING PRESS wherein the circumference of the impression cylinder is slightly more or less than the circumference of the plate cylinder. Thus, in successive cycles of rolling contact, no point on the plate cylinder will register with the same point on the impression cylinder, thereby distributing the zones of pressure against the impression cylinder and eliminating the possibility of producing objectionable matrices in the impression cylinder and the necessity of special makeready. Invention also comprises associated means for web sectioning, cutting, and folding. Invented by Bruce A. Young, Chicago, Ill. Assigned to R. R. Donnelly & Sons Co., Chicago, Ill. Application February 5, 1940. 6 claims.

2,265,457. PRINTING ROLL SUPPORT AND PRESSURE MECHANISM for textile printing machines, arranged to hold the roll under adjustable pressure against a backing cylinder. Object of the invention is to provide a mount for the printing roll which permits adjustment into proper location for printing and for compensation for wear of the parts and, further, whereby the printing roll may be held in position under required pressure by means of an easily replacable elastic body. Each end of the printing roll is mounted on a slide block, preferably by means of a half-bearing. This slide block is in turn mounted on a single slide way and not between two parallel slide ways, so that the wear of the relatively slidable parts cannot cause looseness. A pressure screw, provided for moving the slide block and its printing roll toward the backing cylinder, transmits its thrust through the aforementioned elastic body which is mounted on the slide block. Invented by Stephen B. Stafford, Oxford and Herman A. Smith, Holden, Mass. Assigned to Rice Barton Corp., Corporation of Mass. Application September 13, 1939. 3 claims.

2,265,716. ROTARY TYPOGRAPHIC PRINTING PRESS, especially for multi-color work, arranged so that a single large impression cylinder serves in the printing of all of the colors. Each color printing unit comprises a pair of radially located plate cylinders provided with duplicate plates clamped thereon and so arranged with respect to one another that an all-over design may be printed by the coaction of the two plate cylinders in each pair with the impression cylinder. Invented by Howard M. Barber, Pawcatuck, Conn. Assigned to C. B. Cottrell & Sons Co., Westerly, R. I. Application November 14, 1940. 10 claims.

2,265,772. POWER PLATE PRESS of the type wherein the engraved plates are carried on the beds under the inking, wiping and impression mechanisms, having a novel guiding system associated with a drive mechanism for the beds which imparts a uniform rectilinear travelling movement for the beds coupled with an arcuate motion for the beds as they pass around the corners of their rectilinear orbit. A positive guide for the beds is thus provided at all times throughout their entire circuit in the press. Invented by Christen R. Kaddeland, Shelton, Conn. Assigned to Harris-Seybold-Potter Co., Cleveland, Ohio. Application April 26, 1939. 14 claims.

2,266,460. ROTARY PRINTING OR NUMBERING MACHINE which embodies a mechanism whereby, on the mis-feed of a sheet during the running of the machine, the printing cylinder, or its equivalent such as the numerator head or carrier in the case of a numbering machine, is automatically moved from the normal or printing position into a non-printing position, and is returned automatically to the printing position when a correct or normal feed of

the sheets is resumed. Invented by Angus Murray Halley, Moseley, Birmingham, England. Assigned to James Halley & Sons, Ltd., West Bromwich, England. Application May 8, 1940. 3 claims.

2,266,477. GAUGE PIN adapted to be attached to the tympan paper of a platen press for the purpose of aligning a sheet of paper upon which an impression is to be made. It is an object of the invention to produce a gauge which when in position upon the tympan paper will not become displaced and this is accomplished by having a prong and pointed ears extending from the bottom of a block, and a guide tongue extending from the front side of the block. Invented by Edward Rupp, Cleveland, Ohio. Unassigned. Application November 19, 1940. 2 claims.

2,266,849. DRY POWDER SPRAYER FOR PREVENTING OFFSET in a printing press. Device includes a container of dry powder and one or more nozzles adjacent the platform where freshly printed sheets are collected. Compressed air is forced into the powder container from below its level of powder, thereby maintaining a cloud within it, under pressure, which is passed through hoses to the nozzles. Invented by Herbert Cole, New York, N. Y. Unassigned. Application August 9, 1938. 21 claims.

2,266,869. DRY POWDER SPRAYER FOR PREVENTING OFFSET in printing. A powdered material such as cornstarch is delivered from a magazine by means of agitation from an intermittently rotating radial brush, to a gun beneath the magazine. The gun has a compressed air mechanism which forces the cornstarch through a mixing chamber and thence from a nozzle in fine particles over the surface of the fresh printing. Invented by Albert N. Kimball and James A. Kirk, East Walpole, Mass. Unassigned. Application August 17, 1939. 7 claims.

2,267,044. PRINTING MECHANISM of the class having a flexible holder or galley adapted to be laid flat when removed from the supporting element of the press and to be bent to an arc conforming with the periphery of a cylindrical supporting segment. The flexible holder has parallel flanges for engaging the ends of the line members and a number of perforations along the bend of each of these flanges for engagement with follower bars whereby the line members may be compressed quickly and held in the proper fixed position for high grade printing. Invented by Worth G. Read, St. Paul, Minn. Unassigned. Application December 1, 1939. 6 claims.

2,267,100. ROTARY PRINTING MACHINE having a novel combination of elements, including a printing cylinder rotatable in bearings that may be either fixed or movable, a reciprocable ink cylinder mounted to rotate on a fixed axis, ink rollers having movable bearings whereby they may be tripped, an oil tight casing enclosing interconnecting gears for driving the members, and means to circulate oil through the casing. Invented by William F. Huck, Richmond Hill, N. Y. Assigned to R. Hoe & Co., Inc., New York, New York. Application July 30, 1940. 19 claims.

2,267,247. SINGLE STAGE MULTI-COLOR TEXTILE PRINTING MACHINE whereby two or more colors may be applied in the form of a design to a piece of cloth with a single passage through the machine. The device comprises a trough having transverse partitions which divide it into a plurality of pigment holding compartments. The upper portion of the trough includes at least two pigment holding channels divided by a separating member. The channels are formed with openings communicating each channel with a respective set of compartments. A toe plate secured to the trough and formed with openings communicates with the compartments for receiving a pigment from the compartment. The toe plate is formed with grooves in which the partitions are set to seal adjacent compartments from each other. Invented by Abraham Megibow, West New York, N. J. and George Megibow, New York, N. Y. Unassigned. Application April 10, 1941. 5 claims.

2,267,596. STENCIL MACHINE FOR PRINTING TEXTILES, by means of which a series of successively applied stencil printings may be made. The invention is particularly concerned with a mechanism by which a stencil is moved periodically with respect to the material to be printed, the stencil being located accurately in proper registration at each printing position and the printing being accomplished mechanically. Invented by John T. Montague, Westport, Conn. and Frederick B. Wierk, Reading, Pa. Assigned by direct and mesne assignments to Stonybrook, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn. Application February 20, 1940. 15 claims.

Tabloid Section

(Continued from Page 13)

Inside gutters were eliminated in mounting the plates so the printing surface in the space which would have been taken up by the gutters between pages would act as a protection against the stagger in tabloid printing.

In order to "clear the decks" of the color presses for the two weeks' time which would be required to print the Whelan section, a shift-by-shift schedule was devised so as to move the printing of the color comic weekly sections far enough forward so that if no comics were printed in the New York plant for two weeks, the comic section production still would be OK.

In view of the fact that *The American Weekly* presses are used for printing to capacity throughout the entire week, the introduction of the new schedule made it necessary to start pushing regular production 14 weeks prior to the actual printing of the Whelan section. This also meant additional storage space for comics in the mailing room to such an extent that two complete issues were completed for shipping and distribution before they were actually needed.

Another protective measure taken to prevent delay because of possible mechanical department breakdown consisted of advancing the printing of *Puck Weekly* which is done in Boston, so that if any emergency arose whereby the New York presses stopped or broke down, the Boston plant could print an entire issue of the color comics and ship them to the New York plant in South Street.

For Patent Research in the U. S. Patent Office, or a prompt estimate on any type of search, address INVENTION, INC., Barrister Bldg., Washington, D.C.

"That reminds me, WOOD DRY MATS also have their outstanding points."

WOOD FLONG CORPORATION
HOOSICK FALLS, N. Y.
551 Fifth Ave., New York City

WOOD DRY MATS
ALWAYS UNIFORM

For all kinds of INKS:

WILLIAM C. HERRICK INK COMPANY, INC.
MAIN OFFICE AND PLANT: EAST RUTHERFORD, NEW JERSEY

Herrick

MOHR SAW

Write for FREE copy of booklet "Short Cuts with Odd Measures"

100% Automatic SLUG SAWING

A turn of the dial and the MOHR SAW is set to saw the slug to the desired measure as it is ejected — 100% automatically — and send it to the galley immediately ready for make-up. No guess-work — no hand sawing — no extra handling.

MOHR LINO-SAW CO.
128 N. Union Street, Chicago

BOOKS
RECEIVED

Haberule Visual Copy-Caster

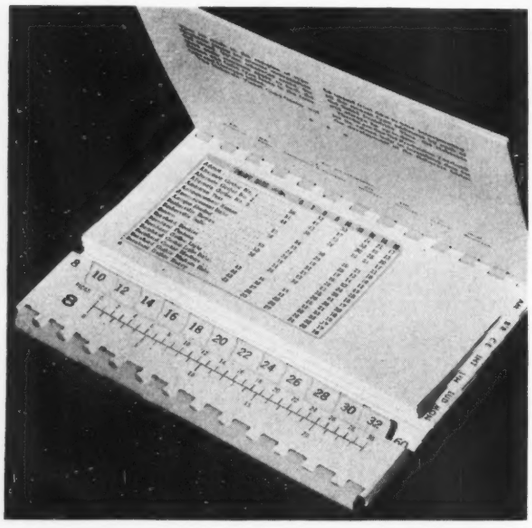
Providing a direct reading two-operation type line estimator in 5 in. by 6½ in. pocket-size booklet form is the accomplishment of M. A. Haber, an officer of Master Typographers, Inc., who has been identified with the printing industry for 20 years. Finding the character count in any type face and in any measure from 1 to 30 picas, Mr. Haber has catalogued 4000 type fonts, in 763 type faces and in every size from 4 pt. to 18 pt.

To use the Haberule, the name of the manufacturer of the type face is located by means of a thumb indexed card which shows one of seven manufacturers of type faces. On each card opposite the name of the type face is a table showing the point sizes in which the face is made up to and including 18 pt. In one of the columns under each point size will be found a scale number. By referring to one of 53 numbered scales below the thumb-indexed cards, the number of characters which will go into any line measure (from 1 pica to 30 picas) is indicated. The scales are direct reading and no mathematical computation is necessary.

The type faces listed are made by American Type Founders, Bauer, Continental and European type foundries; Intertype Corporation, Mergenthaler Linotype Co., Ludlow Typograph Co., and Lanston Monotype Machine Co.

Directions for obtaining character count of type faces larger than 18 pt. and for line measures wider than 30 picas are furnished by Mr. Haber.

Pica and Elite typewriter character scales are provided for use by the copy-caster.

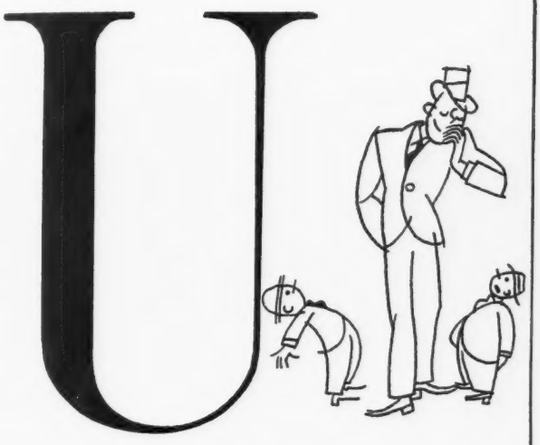


In this 5 in. by 6½ in. booklet will be found means for finding character count of any of 4000 type fonts, 763 type faces in every size from 4 pt. to 18 pt., in two operations without mathematical computation of any kind. Character count for lines up to 30 picas is provided. Directions for obtaining wider line count are given.

Haberule Visual Copy-Caster—Size 5 in. by 6½ in. Plastic bound with cellulose plastic laminated covers. Price, $3.50 postpaid. May be purchased from The Haberule Co., 209 West 38th St., New York, N. Y.

New Year's Edition

The Lima (O.) *News* for January 1, 1942, consisted of 124 pages divided into ten sections. The edition featured civic and industrial activities of Lima. Noteworthy in respect to the appearance of the special issue was the fact that no color of any kind was used, all the printing being done in straight black ink.



• • • stands for Unusual
The one that stands out
Of course it's a KIMBLE
There's never a doubt.

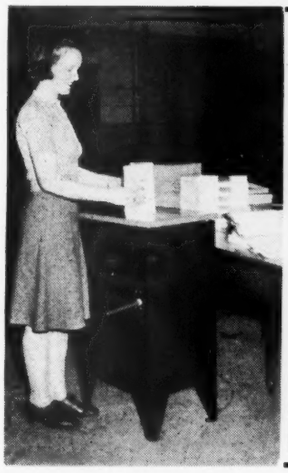
Motors by KIMBLE
Distributed by AMERICAN TYPE FOUNDERS
Branches and Sales Agents in 25 Cities

How to Adjust
WORK-UPS
By Wm. H. Lichter and Geo. F. Smalley

This 24-page booklet analyzes causes of work-ups and gives proper procedure for locking up forms.

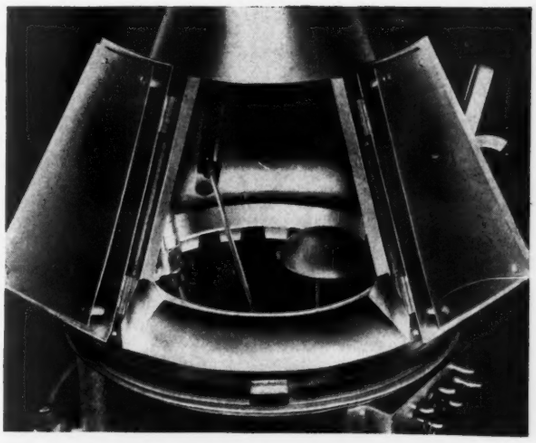
PRICE $1.00 CASH WITH ORDER

PRINTING EQUIPMENT *Engineer*
1276 West Third Street Cleveland, Ohio



SYNTRON
"Vibrating"
PAPER JOGGERS
Speed up the Job
Cut Labor Costs
Eliminate Effort
Made in 3 sizes
SYNTRON CO.
577 Lexington Ave., Homer City, Pa.

HOW COOL IS A CUCUMBER?



As cool as the hood on a

BIG CHIEF REMELTER

The cooler the hood, the less are the heat losses. The toothed baffle-ring shown here is but one heat-saving feature. Others are the Quick-heat muffler, Duofold insulation and Thermostatic heat control. Add to these features the Jordan internal valve, Motorized agitator, Internal lighting for skimming and Continuous casting trough and you can see why this Big Chief Remelter will soon pay for itself. *Write now for more information.*

United American Metals Corp'n
200 Diamond Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., 4104 Curtis Avenue, Baltimore, Md.
2248 W. Hubbard Street, Chicago, Ill.
785 Bryant Street, San Francisco, Cal., 2448 E. 25th St., Los Angeles, Cal.

HOW FAST CAN TYPE BE SET WITH TELETYPESETTER?

Reports from Teletypesetter users show all day averages of 350 to 400 lines per hour on large volume straight matter. They tell of cutting production costs as much as 50%.

Send for free booklet today. Write: Teletypesetter Corporation, 1400 Wrightwood Avenue, Chicago, Ill. New York Office: 172 Fulton St., New York, N. Y.

TELETYPESETTER
REG. U. S. PAT. OFFICE

Challenge

Look for the name "Challenge" when you buy printing machinery and equipment. It has been the printer's "buy-word" for almost half a century. Choose Challenge with confidence! Write for data.

THE CHALLENGE MACHINERY CO.

Main Office and Factory: GRAND HAVEN, MICH. • Eastern Sales Office: 50 Church Street, NEW YORK

$325 GET THE FACTS! ON THE NEW Rouse BAND SAW

H. B. ROUSE & COMPANY
2216 N. WAYNE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

GOSS ROTARY PRESS, 32-page, high speed straightline, top deck reverse, two folders in tandem; complete with rollers, blankets, spindles, ink storage tank, full automatic electrical equipment, metal pot, pump, gas burner, casting box, shaver, tail cutter, finishing block. Excellent condition. Also 64-page, high speed Goss octuple, reverse cylinder, twin folders. Complete with electrical equipment, rollers, blankets, etc., with a duplicate of above listed stereotype equipment; samples available; presses demonstrated by appointment. Also for sale: Form-O-Scorch, $95.00; Stahi former, $350.00; Scott heavy duty mat roller, $800.00; Flat Shaver, $350.00; curved plate router, $450.00; stereo saw, $250.00; Goss steel Matrix shear with stand, $40.00. A final liquidation of **Beard Printing Co., 897 Lawndale, Detroit, Mich.**

SAFETY • RELIABILITY • ECONOMY

CLINE PRESS DRIVES and CONTROL Reels, Tensions and Pasters...

CLINE SYSTEM

CLINE ELEC. MFG. CO.
Chicago: 211 West Wacker Drive
New York: 220 East 42nd Street
San Francisco: 1st Nat'l Bank Bldg.

Consult the Eighth Annual (1942) Printing Equipment and Supplies Catalog.

GENERAL REPAIR OF LINOTYPE AND INTERTYPE MOLDS (ANY KIND, ANY SIZE). PARTS, ETC., SINCE 1912
Makers of Reid Magazine Racks, Etc.
WILLIAM REID & CO., 2271 Clybourn Ave., Chicago, Ill.

INVESTIGATE

Cushman Flat and Curved Plate Routers *and* Cushman Offset motors for Line-casting machines

CUSHMAN ELECTRIC COMPANY, 69 So. Main St., Concord, N. H.

FW-45 AUTOMATIC SPACEBAND CLEANER

automatically cleans, polishes and applies graphite to all line-composing machine spaceband sleeves and long wedges. Thirty spacebands automatically cleaned and polished in 45 sec. Conserve spacebands and matrix side walls — rid yourself of the drudgery of hand-cleaning. Write for illustrated bulletin.

FULLER MACHINE CO., 17 Haigh Ave., Schenectady, N. Y.

RICHARDS Saws SINCE 1910

"MULTIFORM"
"ELECTROMATIC"
"DOMORE" "CLIPPER"
SAWS — ROUTERS — DIES
J. A. RICHARDS CO., Kalamazoo, Mich

Weatherproof as an old salt - - *that's why*

CROMWELL TYMPAN

helps you produce better looking printing at bigger profits

Cromwell Tympan is impervious to excess moisture, sudden changes of temperature or extremes of hot and cold. It will not shrink, swell or turn soggy.

THE CROMWELL PAPER CO.
4801-39 S. WHIPPLE STREET . . . . . CHICAGO, ILL.

Free! EVERY PRESSMAN WANTS THIS BOOKLET

Helpful hints about handling inks, compounds, driers, etc. Valuable information prepared by experts. Write for it on your firm letterhead. It's FREE!

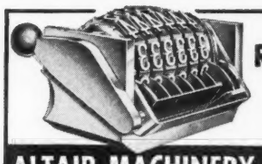
E. J. KELLY CO. 1807 N. Pitcher St., Kalamazoo, Michigan

*Linotype - Intertype FONTS WANTED

We buy, sell and trade in fonts and other typesetting machine material such as magazines, disks, cams, pots, motors. Tell us all about what you have for disposal.

Free 108-page catalog of new parts, accessories and repairs for typesetting machines for the asking.

MONTGOMERY & CO. Formerly Montgomery & Bacon
TOWANDA, PENNSYLVANIA



NATIONAL ROTARY NUMBERING HEADS

for dependable, accurate numbering (right angle & parallel) at highest cylinder speeds

ALTAIR MACHINERY CORPORATION 55 VANDAM STREET NEW YORK CITY

ANNUAL EDITORIAL INDEX

JANUARY 1941 TO DECEMBER 1941, INCLUSIVE

A

Adjust-O-Guide for Line-Composing Machines, 45, July.
All Mergenthaler's Chillun Got Eyes, L. H. Houck, 90, June.
Amended A-10 Rating Under Preference Rating Order P-22, 29, December.
Anti-Offset Spray Utilizes Dry Starch Powders, 22, November.
Appraisal of the effect of conditions on machines, 2, July.
A-10 Priority Repairs Ratings for Newspapers, 26, October.
A-10 Rating Under Preference Rating Order P-22 Amended, 29, December.
Auto Speedometer Converted into Tachometer, Herbert Taylor, 34, May.

Associations:

A.N.P.A.:
- Forum Type of Programs, 22, April.
- Further Notes on A. N. P. A. Mechanical Conference in Buffalo, 44, August.
- Technical Punch pervades every session of Buffalo A. N. P. A. Mechanical Conference, 13, July.
- Wedding of engineering and production viewpoints at Buffalo, 35, June.

Craftsmen:
- Craftsmen Hear Goudy, Collins, Groet, Kimball and Others, 62, June.
- Educational Program at Craftsmen's Convention in Baltimore, 11, July.
- Craftsmen Publish Important Index to Printing Literature, 32, July.
- Twenty-second Craftsmen's Convention, 21, August.
- Craftsmen's Convention, by John E. Cobb and MacD. Sinclair, 27, September.

Illinois Conference:
- Illinois Conference: Production Control, 20, October.
- Illinois Conference, 2, September.

Iowa Conference:
- Newspaper Mechanical Conference, Davenport, 32, July.
- Iowa Machinists Organize, 32, November.

New England Conferences:
- Executives Attending New England Newspaper Mechanical Conference, 20, November.
- New England Conference, 33, September.
- Spring Meeting of New England Composing Room Executives, 66, June.

S.N.P.A.:
- Executives of S.N.P.A. Western Division, 18, March.
- Mechanical Conference—Louisville, 23, August.

Southern California Conferences:
- Southern California, 21, April.
- New Territory cover by Southern Calif. Conference, Fred J. Moyer, 65, June.

U. T. A.:
- Priorities Plans, 9, November.
- U. T. A., 14, December.

B

Bartlett, Guy, Electrical Developments for the Printing Industry in 1940, 10, Jan.
Before and With Fluorescent Lighting in a Composing Room, George Downes, 12, December.
Blanket Performance, Leslie J. Griner, 13, December.
Body Type Composition for Offset-Lith Reproduction, Staff Writer, 42, June.

Books:
- Behind the Type, 66, June.
- Book of the Machines, 17, Jan.
- Books on Advertising and Publishing, 2, July.
- Compact Specimen Book, 17, Jan.
- Handbook of Sleeve Bearings, 28, November.
- How to Adjust Work-Ups, 28, April.
- Jefferson Bibliography, 68, June.
- Knox Issues Guide to Copy Fitting, 34, Feb.
- New History of Stereotyping, 34, December.
- Photo Engraving Zinc, 28, November.
- Photo-Offset Lithography, 68, June.
- Readability of Type, The, 36, December.
- Standard Book of Estimating for Printers, 34, December.
- Type Faces, 34, December.

Bump-Up Values in Alltone Original Plates, Albert Lengel, 46, September.

C

Cadmus, Harold, Jr., Some Rubber Plate Making Observations, 26, Jan.
Capps, H. R., Star Wheel Clutch, 36, April.
Carbon Records, New Demands for Multiple, 56, April.
Carr, Horace, 22, May.
Causes of Spots in Cold Top Enamel, George Geist, 17, November.
Census of Manufactures Preliminary Printing Industry Figures, 9, Jan.
Census for Magazine and Periodical, Newspaper, Etc., 64, June.
Change—A Small Word, Thomas Roy Jones, 40, June.
Changing Over to new type dress, H. George Gilbertson, 24, April.
Cleanliness really helps in production of better printed matter (Baird-Ward), 24, August.
Cobb, John E. and MacD. Sinclair, Craftsmen's Convention, 27, Sept.
Cockrell, W. D., Photoelectric Register for Multicolor Presses, 32, August.
Color Code, R. J. Richardson, 19, December.
Color Gravure Press, 32, May.
Color Helm—Some Production Notes, 2, July.

Composing:
- Adjust-O-Guide for Line-Composing Machines, 45, July.
- All Mergenthaler's Chillun Got Eyes, L. H. Houck, 90, June.
- Before and With Fluorescent Lighting in a Composing Room. George Downes, 12, December.
- Body Type Composition for Offset-Lith Reproduction, Staff Writer, 42, June.
- Changing Over to new type dress, H. George Gilbertson, 24, April.
- Color Code, R. J. Richardson, 19, December.
- Composing Room, 18, November.
- Double Truck Stereo Molding Technique, 40, August.
- Eye-Divider Piece, 14, December.
- Fitting Pre-lubricated Bearings to Line-Composing Machine Motors, Leslie J. Griner, 24, May.
- Flying Metal Chips from Saw-trimmers Eliminated, 32, May.
- Form Chart for Book Page Imposition, George M. Ginn, 9, December.
- Form Cleaning Device, 30, December.
- For Measuring "Dupes," 40, October.
- Lee Streamlined Copy-Fitting, 28, March.
- Line Gauge, Frank J. Geers, 2, Jan.
- Magnificent Substitute, The, A Windy Bill Story, L. H. Houck, 30, Jan.
- New Building for California Plant, 18, December.
- New Studies of Line-Composing Machine Matrix Reference Marks, Fred Glen Small, 78, June.
- Photo-Typesetting, Mac Sinclair, 15, May.
- Proof Smudging Ended, R. J. O'Brien, 36, March.
- Rotary Letterpress Printing, MacD. Sinclair, 11, September.
- Separate Mechanical Unit Designed to Trim Line-Composing Machine Slugs, 13, March.
- Service, 16, Feb.
- Simonize Wax for Mold Wipers, 16, July.
- Star Wheel Clutch, H. R. Capps, 36, April.
- Steel Interlays, Norman G. Steltz, 22, March.
- Stud-Block Replacement on Line-Composing Machines, E. B. Harding, 18, Feb.
- Tabloid streamlined, W. V. Cowgill, 84, June.
- Techincal Discussion Improves Machinists' Maintenance Methods, 82, June.
- Time Saver, Homer H. Dasey, 7, Jan.
- Trends in newspaper design, Douglas C. McMurtrie, I, 2, April.
- Trends in newspaper design, Douglas C. McMurtrie, II, 2, May.
- Waterloo (Ia.) *Daily Courier* Installs Fluorescent Lighting, 2, Feb.

Co-operative Plate-making Research Work, 20, Jan.
Coordination, Ed Samuel, 13, Feb.
Cowgill, W. V., Tabloid Streamlined, 84, June.
Cuts With Halftone Dot Structure, 19, May.
Cylindrical Engraving, J. S. Mertle, 2, June.

D

Dasey, Homer H., Time Saver, 7, Jan.
Defense Program in Relation to Printing Equipment, David J. Winkworth, 2, May.
Depreciation—Its A B C, Fred Merish, 11, March.
Devices, Frank T. Hollenbeck, 16, December.
Dot-Comparator by Adam Henri Reiser, 24, October.
Double Truck Stereo Molding Technique, 40, August.
Drive Cuts Roto Cylinder Developing Time, 21, May.
Dunn, J. C., Making Synthetic Rubber Printing Press Rollers, 24, March.

E

Eberhardt, P. W., Fire Protection, 26, March.

Editorials:
- Change—A Small Word, Thomas Roy Jones, 40, June.
- Let's Check Up On Yourself, 26, Jan.
- Service, 16, Feb.

Ehlert, Fred C., Facsimile Broadcasting, 44, June.
Electrical Developments for the Printing Industry in 1940, Guy Bartlett, 10, Jan.
Electrotype Mat Patterns, by Homer J. Winkler, 22, October.

Engraving:
- Cuts with Halftone Dot Structure, 19, May.
- Cylindrical Engraving, J. S. Mertle, 2, June.
- Is "Step-and-Repeat" Coming to the Aid of the Letterpress Printer?, 14, May, Frank M. Sherman.
- Louisville Conference, 21, September.
- Photo-Engraving Research, 34, November.
- Wood Cuts in Modern Printing, A. H. Reiser, 20, July.

Equipment and Supplies:
- Absorbs Spray Particles, 12, Jan.
- Ace Automatic Lubricator, 17, March.
- Acid-Free Matrix Cleaner, 52, June.
- Adjustable Speed, a. c. Drive, 30, May.
- Adjustaliner, 15, Jan.
- Alphabet Showings for Layouts, 58, June.
- Anilox Inking System, 20, Feb.
- Auto-pilot Gas Control, 58 June.
- Barrel and Drum Tipper, 15, Jan.
- Barrymill Drive, 54, June.
- Bases and Hooks, 56, June.
- Bearing Bronze, 54, June.
- C & P Cutter Improvements, 24, July.
- Cantine's Overlay Board, 24, July.
- Challenge EK Paper Drill, 15, March.
- Champlain Five-Color Gravure Press, 52, June.
- Chemco Midget Sun Printer, 22, December.
- Commutator Burnisher, 48, July.
- Davidson Folding Machines, 26, April.
- Dexine Gauge for Checking Proofs, 82, June.
- Diamant Ink Gun, 30, October.
- Durotype Rollers, 12, Jan.
- Dusting-Cleaning-Viewing Cabinet, 22, December.
- Economy Model Band Saw, 28, May.
- Electric Tachometer, 23, July.
- Elrod Accessory Case, 13, Jan.
- EP-4 Truck with Super Platform, 29, October.
- Equipment Industry, 15, November.
- Eye-Divider Piece, 14, December.
- Extinguisher Hose, 16, March.
- Fabricated Stereo Molding Blanket, 23, November.
- Fastens Stereo Shell Casts to Base, 42, August.
- Fluorescent Tester, 23, November.
- For Measuring "Dupes," 40, October.
- Form Cleaning Device, 30, December.
- Haz-el-ite Rubber Plate Base, 30, October.
- Hoe's New Direct Pressure Press, 26, May.
- Hollenbeck, Frank T., Devices, 16, December.
- Hot Stamping Press, 14, Jan.
- Improved Cutter, 28, May.
- Improved Filt-Air-Lite, 38, September.
- Improved Quoin, 21, December.
- Improved Remelting Furnace, 28, October.
- Improved Router Bit, 23, November.
- Improved Steel Shoes for Type Cases, 25, April.
- Infra-Red Heat Lamps, 52, June.
- Infra Red Rays from Gas Used to Dry Inks, 23, July.
- Ink Container, 30, October.
- Introduces Plugging Switch, 23, July.
- Invis'o Binding, 14, Jan.
- "Jiggers," 22, December.
- Junior Etching Machine, 20, Feb.
- Letterpress-Offset Duplicator, 22, Feb.
- Lubricates Type Case Runs, 30, October.
- Ludlow Slugs May Now be Cut on Rouse Band Saw, 26, May.
- Metco Metallizing Gun, 28, October.
- Monotype Bembo, 33, October.
- Monotype Cross-Rule System, 42, August.
- Motor Control Cabinets, 14, Jan.
- New Building for California Printing Plant, 18, December.
- Newspaper, Magazine & Book Press, 16, March.
- Noiseless Cleaner, 26, May.
- Novel Symbolism, 16, December.
- No. 0 Vandercook Proof Press, 26, April.
- Oblique Stroke Universal Fractions, 46, August.
- O-K Spray Float, 46, August.
- Permacel Splicing Tape, 26, April.
- Ply No. 9, 17, March.
- Precision Lathe, 54, June.
- Proportional Spacing Typewriter, 17, March.
- Registration Control, 15, December.
- Roller Cleaner, 54, June.
- Rotary Snap-Out Form Collating Machine, 22, Feb.
- Safety Filling Cans, 26, April.
- Salesbook Offset Press, 12, Jan.
- Second Color-Register Control, 15, March.
- Self-aligning Pivot Ball Bearing, 56, June.
- Simco Ionizer (The), 15, March.
- Spaceband Polishing Machine, 21, December.
- Standard for Setting Gauges, 24, November.
- Starter "Stopper" Element, 22, December.
- Sterling Press Points, 23, July.
- Streamlined Mat Roller, 14, Jan.
- Streamlined Vacuum Pressure Unit, 58, June.
- Strip Heaters for Embossing Machines, 54, June.
- Super-Display Mixer Linotype, 52, June.
- Third Color Rotary Unit, 13, Jan.
- Tilting Panel Controllers, 30, May.
- Triad Portable Ink Fountain, 23, November.
- Tri-Clad Capacitator Motor, 25, April.
- Twistite Production Vise, 23, July.
- Two and Three Shift Drawer Inserts, 20, December.
- Tygon Corrosive-Resistant Paint, 23, November.
- Type Metal Remelters, 12, Jan.
- Unit Type Combination Photogravure and Typographic Press, 20, April.
- Vandercook Block Leveller, 20, Feb.
- Vandercook Roller Tester, 24, May.
- V-Belt Driven Rotary Air Pump, 26, December.
- Vented-Tube Nozzle, 25, April.
- Vibrating Paper Jogger, 28, May.
- Vibration Service Lamps, 48, July.
- Wet Strip Film Adhesive, 52, June.
- X-acto Knives for Graphic Arts, 15, March.

Executives Attending New England Newspaper Mechanical Conference, 20, November.
Executives of S. N. P. A. Western Division, 18, March.

Executive Paragraphs:

Augustine, Lee
Bancroft, G. H.
Carroll, Walter P.
Devine, John F.
Gage, Harry L.
Griffith, C. H.
Hall, Alvin W.
Patterson, Walter B.
Sacks, Chas. L.
Soderstrom, Walter E.
Thompson, Arthur S.
Wilnus, Harry G.

F

Facsimile Broadcasting, Fred C. Ehlert, 44, June.
Falconer, William, Trends in Lithography, 80, June.
Fire Protection, P. W. Eberhardt, 26, March.
Fitting Pre-lubricated Bearings to Line-Composing Machine Motors, Les Griner, 24, May.
Flying Metal Chips from Saw-trimmers Eliminated, 32, May.
For Measuring "Dupes," 40, October.
Form Chart for Book Page Imposition, George M. Ginn, 9, December.
Foto-Tape for Photo-Engravers, 2, September.
Freund, H. R., Set-wise and Body-wise Measurements on Line-casting Machines, 52, August.
Fuller, George, Limitations of Newspaper Stereotype Plate-Making Process, 17, Jan.
Functions Placidly, 16, Jan.
Further Notes on A. N. P. A. Mechanical Conference in Buffalo, 44, August.

G

Gaughan, Eddie, Perfumed Ink Printing, 21, March.
Geers, Frank J., Line Gauge, 2, Jan.
Geist, George, Causes of Spots in Cold Top Enamel, 17, November.
Gilbertson, H. George, Changing Over to New Type Dress, 24, April.
Ginn, George M., Form Chart for Book Page Imposition, 9, December.
Goodman, Henry B., Rotary Press Imprinting, 46, June.

Gravure:

Drive Cuts Roto Cylinder Developing Time, 21, May.
Gravure-letterpress Piece is Effective, 38, September.
Photoelectric Register for Multicolor Presses, W. D. Cockrell, 32, August.
0.7% Increase in Value of Products for Gravure Industry in 1939, 18, Jan.
Unit Type Combination Photogravure and Typographic Press, 20, April.

Griner, Leslie J., Fitting Pre-lubricated Bearings to Line-Composing Machine Motors, 24, May.
Griner, Leslie J., Report Blank for Roll Breaks, 36, Feb.
GPO Personnel Changes, 22, Jan.

H

Hand Fire Extinguishers, L. W. Hutchins, 23, Jan.
Harding, E. B., Stud-Block Replacement on Line-Composing Machines, Part I, 34, Jan.
Harding, E. B., Stud-Block Replacement on Line-Composing Machines, Part II, 18, Feb.
Higham, Wm. E., Sextuple Press, 28, Feb.
Houck, L. H., All Mergenthaler's Chillun Got Eyes, 90, June.
Houck, L. H., The Magnificent Substitute . . . A Windy Bill Story, 30, Jan.
How to Adjust Workups, 12, July.
Hutchins, L. W., Hand Fire Extinguishers, 23, Jan.

I

Ideal Synthox Rollers, 2, September.
Increase of 0.7% in Value of Products in Gravure Industry in 1939, 18, Jan.
Indahl, Mauritz Christian, Passes, 30, Feb.
Index, Craftsmen Publish Important Index to Printing Literature, 32, July.
Information Please, 20, May.

Ink:

Inks for letterpress, Adam Henri Reiser, 32, Feb.
Little Encyclopedia for Ink Problems—II, Staff Writer, 88, June.
Water-Base Carbon Inks, 17, May.

Is "Step-and-Repeat" Coming to the Aid of the Letterpress Printer?, Frank M. Sherman, 14, May.

J

Jones, Thomas Roy:
Change—A Small Word 40, June.
Printing Equipment and Defense, 20, October.
Printing Plant Expansion Must Take Form of Increased Operating Efficiency, 15, October.
Junior Autoplate Safety Stop, 32, March.

K

Kaufman, Herbert, Likes and Dislikes in Color, 2, Feb.
Kreiling, Julius W., Observes Golden Jubilee, 31, November

L

Lee Streamlined Copy-Fitting, 28, March.
Lengel, Albert, Bump-up Values in Alltone Original Plates, 46, September.

Letters to the Editor:

Age of Cooperation, 30, July.
Surplus Machinery, 12, March.
Volume Advertiser Already Recognized, 12, March.

Let's Check Up on Yourself, 26, Jan.
Likes and Dislikes in Color, Herbert Kaufman, 2, Feb.
Limitations of Newspaper Stereotype Plate-Making Process, George Fuller, 17, Jan.
Line Gauge, Frank J. Geers, 2, Jan.
Lithography and the Vocational Teacher, H. A. Porter, 36, August.
Little Encyclopedia for Ink Problems—II, Staff Writer, 88, June.
Louisville Conference, 21, September.
Luminous Pigments, 28, Jan.

M

Maar, Leonard F., Stronger Fire Control, 68, June.
McMurtrie, Douglas C., Trends in Newspaper Design, I, 2, April.
McMurtrie, Douglas C., Trends in Newspaper Design, II, 2, May.
Magnifications Up To Billion Times The Sample Area, 27, December.
Magnificent Substitute . . . A Windy Bill Story, L. H. Houck, 30, Jan.
Making Out Purchase Orders Under A-10 Rating for Newspapers, 26, October.
Making Out Purchase Orders Under Amended A-10 Rating, 24, Nov.
Making Synthetic Rubber Printing Press Rollers, J. C. Dunn, 24, March.
Making the Most of Rubber Plates, 36, Feb.
Mauritz Christian Indahl Passes, 30, Feb.
Mechanical Research Conference, 12, December.
Merish, Fred, Depreciation—Its A B C, 11, March.
Mertle, J. S., Cylindrical Engraving, 2, June.
Metals, The Printing Metals Situation, 94, June.
Metals, The Printing Metals Situation, 28, July.
Model Pressroom of the Lima (O.) *News*, 20, Jan.
Modern Poster Methods, Adam Henri Reiser, 34, April.
Modern Treatment of Offset-Lith Vignettes, Adam Henri Reiser, 30, August.
Moisture-Set Inks Announced, 21, April.
Motors for Scott Eight-unit Press at Miami (Fla.) *Daily News*, Francis A. Westborok, 87, June.
Moyer, Fred J., New Territory Cover by Southern Calif. Conference, 65, June.
Multiple-Carbon Records, New Demands for, 56, April.

N

Near and Far Colors, 28, Jan.
New Demands for Multiple-Carbon Records, 56, April.
New England Conference, 33, September.
New Home for three Ohio Newspapers, Staff Writer, 17, April.

New Plants:

Cleanliness Really Helps in Production of Better Printed Matter (Baird-Ward), 24, August.
New Building for California Printing Plant, 18, December.
New Home for three Ohio Newspapers, Staff Writer, 17, April.
Pressroom Excavated (Sydney, Australia), 48, June.
Trip Through Recently Modernized Pennsylvania Printing Plant, Staff Writer, 11, May.

New Studies of Line-Composing Machine Martix Reference Marks, F. G. Small, 78, June.
New Territory Covered by Southern Calif. Conference, Fred J. Moyer, 65, June.
Newspaper Printing Process, The, Walter Ogden, 38, August.
N. G. A. E. A., Officers for, 2, August.

O

O'Brien, R. J., Proof Smudging Ended, 36, March.
Officers for N. G. A. E. A., 2, August.

Offset Lith:

Body Type Composition for Offset-Lith Reproduction, Staff Writer, 42, June.
Dot-Comparator by Adam Henri Reiser, 24, October.
Electrical Developments for the Printing Industry in 1940, Guy Bartlett, 10, Jan.
Inks for Letterpress, Adam Henri Reiser, 32, Feb.
Is "Step-and-Repeat" Coming to the Aid of the Letterpress Printer? Frank M. Sherman, 14, May.
Lithography and the Vocational Teacher. H. A. Porter, 36, August.
Modern Poster Methods, Adam Henri Reiser, 34, April.
Modern Treatment of Offset-Lith Vignettes, Adam Henri Reiser, 30, August.
Photo-Typesetting, Mac Sinclair, 15, May.
Printer's, The, Obligation and Opportunity, H. A. Porter, 11, December.
Printing Plant Expansion Must Take Form of Increased Operating Efficiency, Thos. R. Jones, 15, October.
Printing Surfaces, Adam Henri Reiser, 32, March.
Problem in Letterpress, Gravure and Offset-press Production, Adam Henri Reiser, 37, June.
Steel Plates in Lithography, 2, Jan.
Suggests Intensive Planning in Offset-Lith Printing Plant by H. A. Porter, 15, October.
Trends in Lithography, William Falconer, 80, June.

Ogden, Walter, The Newspaper Printing Process, 38, August.
Outstanding Color Page, 28, April.

P

Paper:

What They are Thinking About, 2, March.

Pennsylvania Conference, 22, April.
Perfumed Ink Printing, Eddie Gaughan, 21, March.
Photoelectric Register for Multicolor Presses, W. D. Cockrell, 32, August.
Photo-Lithographers' Program Largely Technical, 28, August.
Photo-Typesetting, Mac Sinclair, 15, May.
Porter, H. A., Lithography, 36, August.
Porter, H. A., The Printer's Obligation and Opportunity, 11, December.
Porter, H. A., Suggests Intensive Planning in Offset-Lith Printing Plant, 15, October.
Press Order Precedes Modernization Program, 20, April.

Pressroom:

Anti-Offset Spray Utilizes Dry Starch Powders, 22, November.
Auto Speedometer Converted into Tachometer, Herbert Taylor, 34, May.
Blanket Performance, Leslie J. Griner, 13, December.
Bump-up Values in Alltone Original Plates by Albert Lengel, 46, September.
Devices, Frank T. Hollenbeck, 16, December.
Electrical Developments for the Printing Industry in 1940, Guy Bartlett, 10, Jan.
Form Cleaning Device, 30, December.
How to Adjust Workups, 12, July.
Hydry Inks, 21, April.
Likes and Dislikes in Color, Herbert Kaufman, 2, Feb.
Luminous Pigments, 28, Jan.
Magnifications Up To Billion Times the Sample Area, 27, December.
Making Synthetic Rubber Printing Press Rollers, J. C. Dunn, 24, March.
Model Pressroom of The Lima (O.) *News*, 20, Jan.
Motors for Scott eight-unit press at Miami *Daily News*, Francis A. Westbrook, 87, June.
Near and Far Colors, 28, Jan.
Outstanding Color Page, 28, April.
Perfumed Ink Printing, Eddie Gaughan, 21, March.
Photoelectric Register for Multicolor Presses, W. D. Cockrell, 32, August.
Press Order Precedes Modernization Program, 20, April.
Pressroom Excavated (Sydney, Australia), 48, June.
Production, 19, October.
Research in Printing Inks, Dr. Wm. F. Talbot, 2, March
Rotary Letterpress Printing, MacD. Sinclair, 11, Sept.
Sextuple Press, Wm. E. Higham, 28, Feb.
Standards to be Established for Non-Offset Spray Mixes, 26, May.
Striping Device, 32, April.
Tabloid streamlined, W. V. Cowgill, 84, June.
The Newspaper Printing Process, Walter Ogden, 38, August.
Transmission Units Permit Variable Speeds, 82, June.
Turpentine-Wax, 30, Jan.
212 Foot Conveyor Delivers Plates Via Underground Tunnel, W. W. Wever, 60, June.
Unit Type Combination Photogravure and Typographic Press, 20, April.
Vaposet Inks, 21, April.
Water-Base Carbon Inks, 17, May.
Your Questions Answered, 44, March.

Pressroom Excavated (Sydney, Australia), 48, June.
Printer's, The, Obligation and Opportunity, H. A. Porter, 11, December.
Printing Equipment and Defense by Thomas Roy Jones, 20, October.
Printing Metals Situation, The, 94, June.
Printing Metals Situation, The, 48, August.
Printing Metals Situation, The, 24, December.
Printing Patents Report: 37, Jan.
Printing Patents Report: 41, Feb.
Printing Patents Report: 39, March.
Printing Patents Report: 45, April.
Printing Patents Report: 37, May.
Printing Patents Report: 97, June.
Printing Patents Report: 43, July.
Printing Patents Report: 57, August.
Printing Patents Report: 45, September.
Printing Patents Report: 35, October.
Printing Patents Report: 39, November.
Printing Patents Report: 23 December.
Printing Plant Expansion Must Take Form of Increased Operating Efficiency, Thos. R. Jones, 15, October.
Printing Plates Research, Inc., 34, Feb.
Printing Surfaces, Adam Henri Reiser, 32, March.
Printing Teachers Meet in Cleveland, 2, August.

Priorities:

A-10 Priority Repairs Ratings for Newspapers, 26, October.
A-10 Rating Under Preference Rating Order P-22 Amended, 29, December.
Making Out Purchase Orders Under A-10 Rating for Newspapers, 26, October.
Making Out Purchase Orders under Amended A-10 Rating, 24, November.
$1. per T. Above Ceiling, 31, November.
Priorities Plans, 9, November.
The Printing Metals Situation, 42, October.

Problem in letterpress, gravure and offset-press production, Adam Henri Reiser, 37, June.
Production, 19, October.
Production Control, 20, October.

Production Methods:

Cleanliness really helps in production of better printed matter (Baird-Ward), 24, August.
Coordination, Ed Samuel, 13, Feb.

When time is vital and costs are carefully considered, the C&G No. 3-A Saw Trimmer will find a place for itself.

It is designed for easy and safe operation — to the specifications of men who use saws daily. It is built to make sawing easier and safer.

The Positive Work Holder, Any Angle Gauge, Balanced Saw Arbor with Automatic Indexing, Roller Bearing Gauge, and patented Universal Saw Blades with Saw Grinding Attachment are some of the No. 3-A features. A circular giving complete information will be sent upon request. Write now.

MILWAUKEE SAW TRIMMER CORP.
610 EAST CLYBOURN STREET, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Depreciation—Its ABC, Fred Merish, 11, March.
Electrotype Mat Patterns, J. Homer Winkler, 22, Oct.
Functions Placidly, 16, Jan.
Let's Check Up On Yourself, 26, Jan.
Report Blank for roll breaks, Leslie J. Griner, 36, Feb.
Service, 16, Feb.
Time Saver, Homer H. Dasey, 7, Jan.
"We'll Try Anything New", MacD. Sinclair, 38, June.
Proof Smudging Ended, R. J. O'Brien, 36, March.

R

Racine (Wis.) Journal-Times Composing Room, 18, Nov.
Reiser, Adam Henri,
Dot-Comparator, 24, October.
Inks for letterpress, 32, Feb.
Modern Poster Methods, 34, April.
Modern Treatment of Offset-lith Vignettes, 30, August.
Printing Surfaces, 32, March.
Prob. in letterpress, gravure and offset-press production, 37, June.
Steel Engraving, 32, December.
Wood Cuts in Modern Printing, 20, July.
Report Blank for roll breaks, Leslie J. Griner, 36, Feb.
Research:
Co-operative Plate-making Research Work, 20, Jan.
Cuts With Halftone Dot Structure, 19, May.
Flying Metal Chips from Saw-trimmers Eliminated, 32, May.
Photo-Typesetting, Mac Sinclair, 15, May.
Printing Plates Research, Inc., 34, Feb.
Water-Base Carbon Inks, 17, May.
Research in Printing Inks, Dr. Wm. F. Talbot, 2, March.
Richardson, R. J., Color Code, 19, December.
Rotary Letterpress Printing, MacD. Sinclair, 11, September.
Rotary Press Imprinting, Henry B. Goodman, 46, June.
Rubber Plates:
Making the Most of Rubber Plates, 36, Feb.
Some Rubber Plate Making Observations, Harold Cadmus, Jr., 26, Jan.

S

Samuel, Ed, Coordination, 13, Feb.
Schaphorst, W. F., Why Does a Belt Run Toward the Large Diameter? 17, Feb.
Separate Mechanical Unit Designed to Trim Line-Composing Machine Slugs, 13, March.
Service, 16, Feb.
Set-wise and Body-wise Measurements on Line-casting Machines, H. R. Freund, 52, August.
Sextuple Press, William E. Higham, 28, Feb.
Sherman, Frank M., Is "Step-and-Repeat" Coming to the Aid of the Letterpress Printer? 14, May.
Simonize Wax for Mold Wipers, 16, July.
Sinclair, MacD.
Photo-Typesetting, 15, May.
Rotary Letterpress Printing, 11, September.
Sinclair, MacD. and John E. Cobb, Craftsmen's Convention, 27, Sept.
We'll Try Anything New, 38, June.
Small, Fred Glen, New Studies of Line-Composing Machine Matrix Reference Marks, 78, June.
Some Rubber Plate Making Observations, Harold Cadmus, Jr., 26, Jan.
Spray Mixes, Standards to be Established for Non-offset, 26, May.
Spring Meeting of New England Composing Rm. Executives, 66, June.
Staff Writer, Trip Through recently modernized prtg. plant, 11, May.
Standards to be Established for Non-Offset Spray Mixes, 26, May.
Star Wheel Clutch, H. R. Capps, 36, April.
Steel Engraving, Part 1, Adam Henri Reiser, 32, December.
Steel Interlays, Norman G. Steltz, 22, March.
Steel Plates in Lithography, 2, Jan.
Steltz, Norman G., Steel Interlays, 22, March.
Stereotype:
Flying Metal Chips from Saw-trimmers Eliminated, 32, May.
Functions Placidly, 16, Jan.
Junior Autoplate Safety Stop, 32, March.
Limitations of Newspaper Stereotype Plate-Making Process, George Fuller, 17, Jan.
Outstanding Color Page, 28, April.
Production, 19, October.
Punch and Scribed Lines, 72, June.
Rotary Press Imprinting, Henry B. Goodman, 46, June.
Set-wise and Body-wise Measurements on Line-casting Machines, H. R. Freund, 52, August.
Steel Interlays, Norman G. Steltz, 22, March.
212 Foot Conveyor Delivers Plates Via Underground Tunnel, W. W. Wever, 60, June.
Streamlined Copy-Fitting (Lee), 28, March.
Striping Device, 32, April.
Stronger Fire Control, Leonard F. Maar, 68, June.
Stud-Block Replacement on Line-Composing Machines, Part I, E. B. Harding, 34, Jan.
Stud-Block Replacement on Line-Composing Machines, Part II, E. B. Harding, 18, Feb.
Suggests Intensive Planning in Offset-Lith Printing Plant, H. A. Porter, 15, October.
Surplus Machinery, 12, March.

T

Tabloid Streamlined, W. V. Cowgill, 84, June.
Talbot, Dr. Wm. F., Research in Printing Inks, 2, March.
Taylor, Herbert, Auto Speedometer Converted into Tachometer, 34, May.
Technical Discussion Improves Machinists' Maintenance Methods, 82, June.
Technical Punch pervades every session of Buffalo A.N.P.A. Mechanical Conference, 13, July.
Time Saver, Homer H. Dasey, 7, Jan.
Transmission Units Permit Variable Speeds, 82, June.
Trends in lithography, William Falconer, 80, June.
Trends in Newspaper Design, I, Douglas C. McMurtrie, 2, April.
Trends in Newspaper Design, II, Douglas C. McMurtrie, 2, May.
Trip through recently modernized Pa. Letterpress prtg. plant, staff writer, 11, May.
212 Foot Conveyor Delivers Plates Via Underground Tunnel, W. W. Wever, 60, June.
Turpentine-Wax, 30, Jan.
Twenty-second Craftsmen's Convention, 21, August.

U

Union Tension Unwinder, 2, September.
Unit Type Combination Photogravure and Typographic Press, 20, April.
U. S. Census of Manufactures, 1939, 9, Jan.
United Typothetae of America, Priorities Plans, 9, Nov.
UTA, 14, December.

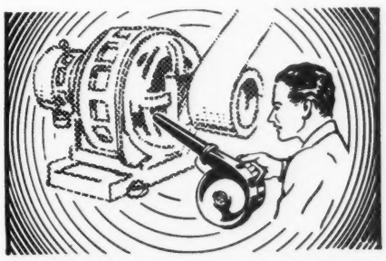
V

Volume Advertiser Already Recognized, 12, March.

W

Water-Base Carbon Inks, 17, May.
Waterloo (Ia.) *Daily Courier* Installs Fluorescent Lighting, 2, Feb.
We'll Try Anything New, MacD. Sinclair, 38, June.
Westbrook, Francis A., Motors for Scott eight-unit press at Miami *Daily News*, 87, June.
Wever, W. W., 212 Foot Conveyor Delivers Plates Via Underground Tunnel, 60, June.
What They are Thinking About, 2, March.
Why Does a Belt Run Toward the Large Diameter? W. F. Schaphorst, 17, Feb.
Winkler, J. Homer, Electrotype Mat Patterns, 22, October.
Winkworth, David J., Defense Program in Relation to Printing Equipment, 2, May.
Wood Cuts in Modern Printing, Adam Henri Reiser, 20, July.
Word Picture of Offset-Lith Equipment and Supplies Situation, 15, October.

Get Dust
"ALL-OUT"
with a
TORNADO
PORTABLE
ELECTRIC BLOWER



IN your all-out defense against dust danger and damage, use the TORNADO. Gets dust, dirt and lint *all out* of motors, linotypes, presses, folders. Makes motors and machines last longer. Also convertible for vacuum-cleaning of shelving, paper stock and type cases. Adaptable for spraying paint and insecticide. Keep your costs down—your profits up—by keeping your plant clean with a TORNADO.

Write for details and for Free Trial Offer!

TAKE THE DUST OUT OF DUST IN INDUSTRY
TORNADO
PORTABLE ELECTRIC BLOWER
BREUER ELECTRIC MFG. CO.
5114 N. Ravenswood Ave., Chicago

DUPLEX PRESSES

Semi-Cylindrical • Unitubular
Tubular • High Speed Flat Bed
Flat Bed • Stereo Machinery

The Duplex Printing Press Co.
Battle Creek, Mich.

Advertisers' Index

JANUARY, 1942

Altair Machinery Corp.....32
Agency: Yogg & Co., Newark, N. J.
American Publishers Supply.....28
Atlantic Zinc Works, The.....25
Bingham's, Sam'l, Son Manufacturing Co...19
Agency: Clifton Kirkpatrick, Chicago, Ill.
Booth, The E. A., Rubber Co.....27
Brandtjen & Kluge, Inc..... 8
Breuer Electric Manufacturing Co.....35
Agency: J. M. Haggard, Advertising, Chicago, Ill.
Burgess Cellulose Co.....29
Agency: Almon Brooks Wilder, Inc., Chicago, Ill.
Certified Dry Mat Corp.....22
Agency: The H. P. Boynton Advertising Agency, Cleveland, Ohio
Challenge Machinery Co., The.....32
Agency: Simmonds & Simmonds, Inc., Chicago, Ill.
Champion Paper & Fibre Co., The..... 4
Cline Electric Manufacturing Co.....32
Agency: Almon Brooks Wilder, Inc., Chicago, Ill.
Cromwell Paper Co., The.....32
Agency: Roche, Williams & Cunnyngham, Inc., Chicago, Ill.
Cushman Electric Co.....32
Duplex Printing Press Co., The.....35
Eastern Newspaper Supply.....27
Fuller Machine Co.....32
Hammond Machinery Builders, Inc..... 9
Agency: Crescent Advertising Service, Kalamazoo, Mich.
Harris-Seybold-Potter Co.. Inside Front Cover
Agency: Baker and Baker & Associates, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio
Herrick, William C., Ink Co., Inc.....30
Agency: Fred Glen Small, New York, N. Y.
Hoe, R., & Co., Inc..... 7
Agency: G. M. Basford Co., New York, N. Y.
Imperial Type Metal Co..... 6
Intertype Corp.....**Outside Back Cover**
Agency: Fred Glen Small, New York, N. Y.
Kelly, E. J., Co.....32
Agency: Almon Brooks Wilder, Inc., Chicago, Ill.
Kimble Electric Co.....31
Agency: Kirkgasser-Drew, Inc., Chicago, Ill.
Lanston Monotype Machine Co.....21
Linotype Parts Co.....24
Ludlow Typograph Co..... 3
Agency: Almon Brooks Wilder, Inc., Chicago, Ill.
Mergenthaler Linotype Co.....10
Agency: Kenyon & Eckhardt, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Milwaukee Saw Trimmer Corp.....35
Agency: Clifton Kirkpatrick, Chicago, Ill.
Mohr Lino-Saw Co.....30
Agency: Almon Brooks Wilder, Inc., Chicago, Ill.
Montgomery & Co.....32
Reid, Wm., & Co.....32
Richards, J. A., Co.....32
Rouse, H. B., & Co.....32
Agency: Clifton Kirkpatrick, Chicago, Ill.
Royle, John, & Sons.....26
Syntron Co.....31
Teletypesetter Corp.....31
Agency: Newell-Emmett Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.
Timken Roller Bearing Co., The..... 1
Agency: Zimmer-Keller, Inc., Detroit, Mich.
Tingue, Brown and Co.....23
Agency: The House of J. Hayden Twiss, New York. N. Y.
United American Metals Corp.....31
Universal Mono-Tabular Corp.....24
Agency: Crook Advertising Agency, Dallas, Texas
Vandercook & Sons.....**Inside Back Cover**
Agency: Clifton Kirkpatrick, Chicago. Ill.
Wetter Numbering Machine Co.....22
Agency: O. S. Tyson & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.
Wood Flong Corp.....30
Agency: LaPorte & Austin, Inc. New York, N. Y.

free TECHNICAL INFORMATION and LITERATURE *for you*

Offered by Display Advertisers in PRINTING EQUIPMENT Engineer

For information circle the number on the convenient postage-paid return card corresponding to the paragraph in which you are interested. Give your name and title, company name and address, then mail. Manufacturer or supplier will send mechanical and production executives latest information. Keep informed—there is no obligation.

Composing Room

1 SAW—Return the reply card for bulletin describing Hammond Mercury TrimOsaws. As advertised in this issue, page 9.

2 TYPE METALS—Send for further information from Imperial Type Metal Co. on how to salvage dead metals within the Industry. Advertisement on page 6.

3 COMPOSING MACHINE — Get the Universal Intertype catalog. Just circle this number on the post card. Advertisement on outside back cover.

4 CUT CEMENT—The E. A. Booth Rubber Co. will show you how useful Zink Cut Cement can be to you. As advertised on page 27.

5 COMPOSING MACHINE — Circle this number for further information on the use of Ludlow for display and ad composition. Advertisement on page 3.

6 NUMBERING MACHINE —Wetter offers you an unique booklet, "Numbering For Profit." Advertised in this issue, page 22.

7 METAL FEEDER — Send for further information on the Star Self Actuating Metal Feeder. See advertisement on page 24.

8 COMPOSING MACHINE — Get data from Linotype on how to plan maintenance on your present Linotype equipment. Advertisement on page 10.

9 SAW TRIMMER — Send for 8 page booklet on features of C & G No. 3A Saw Trimmer. As advertised on page 35.

10 TELETYPESETTER — Circle this number for informative booklet on composition with Teletypesetter Advertisement on page 31.

11 REMELTERS—To get data on United American Chief Remelters circle this number on the post card. As advertised in this issue, page 31.

12 RULE FORM BROACH — Get more information on "the machine that is revolutionizing rule form production." Advertisement on page 24.

Pressroom

13 ROLLERS — Sam'l Bingham's Son Mfg. Co. says, "Don't wait until after an important job to get new rollers." See advertisement on page 19.

14 JOB PRESS—Brandtjen & Kluge will send latest information on the "press with the perfect control." As advertised on page 8.

15 PAPER — Champion offers information on papers for advertising. Advertisement on page 4.

16 PRESS BLANKETS — Tingue, Brown & Co. will gladly send you data on specifications of Tingucork and Cushion Cork, "the right combination." Advertisement on page 23.

17 NEWSPAPER PRESS EQUIPMENT —R. Hoe & Co., Inc. asks you to consider "Hoe Leadership" when selecting mechanical equipment. Advertisement on page 7.

18 OFFSET PRESSES — Harris-Seybold-Potter offers help in maintaining your offset equipment. Take your problem to them. Advertisement on inside front cover.

19 PROOF PRESS—Get complete information on the Vandercook Proof Press No. 320G by circling this number on the post card. As advertised in this issue inside back cover.

Platemaking

20 PACKING FELT — American Publishers Supply offers samples of Superior Glutex Packing Felt. As advertised on page 28.

21 ZINC — Get the informative booklet, "Getting Down to Zinc Facts" from Atlantic Zinc Works. Advertisement on page 25.

22 DRY MAT — Certified offers an interesting booklet on plate duplication with dry mats. As advertised on page 22.

23 STEREO SUPPLIES — Return the postcard for your copy of the Eastern catalog of stereotype equipment and supplies. Advertisement on page 27.

24 ROUTING CUTTERS — For your copy of the John Royle catalog 425 of routing cutters, circle this number. Advertisement on page 26.

25 DRY MAT—To see "their outstanding points," get a sample of Wood Dry Mats for newspapers. As advertised in this issue, page 30.

Miscellaneous

26 MOTORS — Kimble Electric Co. offers a booklet on motors for use in the printing industry. Advertisement on page 31.

27 BEARINGS—Timken offers data on Timken Roller Bearings and bearing maintenance. Advertisement on page 1.

No. 320G Vandercook Proof Press. Used by hundreds of printers and publishers throughout the world.

Modernize

The effectiveness of all-out en... to a great extent upon the ava...

As the demands on man... becomes more important th... waste effort and ...ne.

...ercook ...ng ...dy

...d in print- ...engrav-

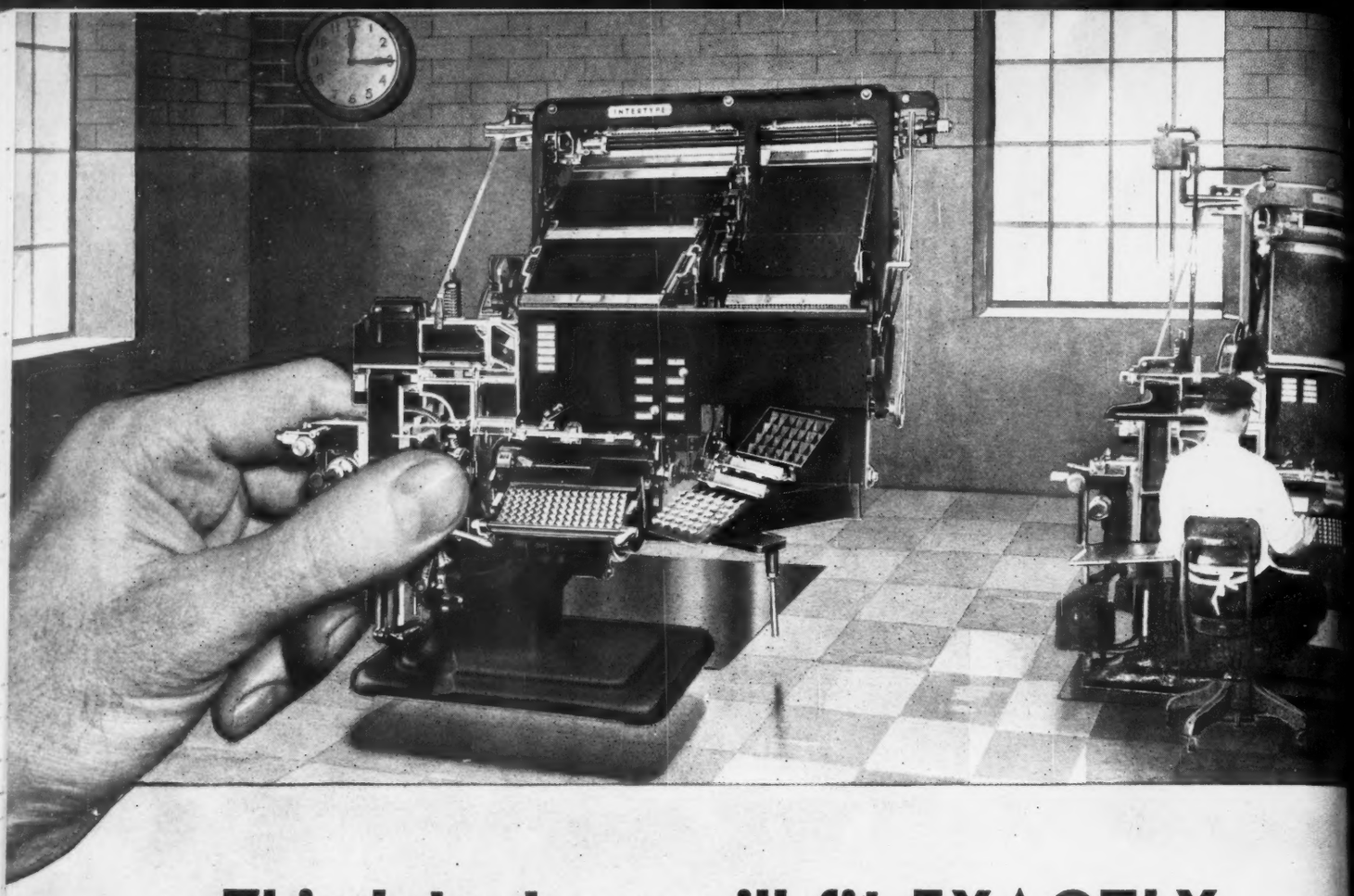
Th... ...ble for prac... complete in...

WE CAN DELI...

Though nearly all of the Vandercook prod... tion facilities are devoted to the War Program, most popular Vandercook and Hacker Equipment is available for prompt shipment from inventory built up over a year ago, and stored in a building especially built for that purpose. Prices have not been raised.

Night View of Vandercook Factory

VANDERCOOK & SONS, Main Office and Plant, 900 North Kilpatrick Avenue, Chicago, Illinois
Eastern Branch: 216 East 45th Street, New York, New York Canada: Sears Limited, Toronto



This Intertype will fit EXACTLY into your composing room picture

Your Composition Requirements differ to some extent from those of any other establishment. To insure an exact accommodation to your particular needs, therefore, the Universal Intertype offers 61 combinations of equipment for (1) straight composition, (2) display composition, (3) mixed composition in which two or more fonts of type are assembled in a single line, and (4) various combinations of these different kinds of work.

If Your Picture Changes. Furthermore, you need not stay awake nights trying to foresee possible future changes in your requirements. If your requirements change, you can change your Intertype equipment units accordingly. With some models you can even change a non-mixer Intertype into a mixer, or vice versa.

Improved Slugs. One reason for the continued popularity of the Intertype is the splendid printing quality of Intertype slugs. This is due largely to Intertype's exclusive baffle mouthpiece, mold cooling blower, and improved heat controls, all standard equipment on Universal Intertypes.

Enormous Productive Capacity. Because of a number of standard and auxiliary features, some of which are not obtainable on any other machine, the Universal Intertype today is far more productive than ever before. Its features include instantaneous changes of type on non-mixer as well as on mixer machines; electrically operated magazine shift; only one distributor box on mixers as well as non-mixers; automatic quadding and centering; six-mold disk, with automatic ejector blade changes; and the Mohr Intertype automatic saw.

Catalog on Request. A catalog of the Universal Intertype will be sent to you on request. Write to INTERTYPE CORPORATION, 360 Furman Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., or the nearest Intertype branch.

VOGUE EXTRA BOLD AND WAVERLE